



Milliman
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September 2014

La Pine Rural Fire Protection District/2579
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
La Pine Rural Fire Protection District/2579

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
La Pine Rural Fire Protection District/2579

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

La Pine Rural Fire Protection District -- #2579

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

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

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to La Pine Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for La Pine Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.90%	10.57%	16.27%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.30%)	(5.30%)	(5.30%)	(5.30%)	(5.30%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.71%	10.38%	16.08%	7.14%	11.25%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.24%	10.91%	16.61%	7.59%	11.70%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

La Pine Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,359,401	\$1,843,250
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,017,299)	(1,056,627)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	126,770	126,889
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	468,872	913,512
Combined valuation payroll	1,792,914	1,800,279
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	26%	51%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.30%)	(5.21%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$24,816	\$37,771
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	56,814	6,005	10.58%	56,470	5,975
Total General Service		56,814	6,005		56,470	5,975
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	266,988	47,043	17.89%	268,656	48,063
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	564,086	88,167	15.70%	572,273	89,847
Total Police & Fire		831,074	135,210		840,929	137,910
Total		\$887,888	\$141,215		\$897,399	\$143,885
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.27%			16.40%
Aggregate (Default)			15.90%			16.03%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,056,627)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	859,502
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(68,932)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	839,427
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(43,566)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(73,170)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,017,299)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,017,299)	(1,056,627)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,792,914	1,800,279
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.30%)	(5.21%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,792,914	1,800,279
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Lake County 4-H & Extension Service/2850
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Lake County 4-H & Extension Service/2850

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lake County 4-H & Extension Service/2850

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lake County 4-H & Extension Service -- #2850

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lake County 4-H & Extension Service to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lake County 4-H & Extension Service.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lake County 4-H & Extension Service

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(6.48%)	(6.48%)	(6.48%)	(6.48%)	(6.48%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.29%	11.65%	15.14%	5.96%	10.07%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.82%	12.18%	15.67%	6.41%	10.52%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lake County 4-H & Extension Service

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$43,271	\$37,818
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(39,557)	(40,597)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,035	2,603
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,749	(176)
Combined valuation payroll	57,070	36,936
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	0%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(6.48%)	(9.75%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$790	\$775
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$36,936	\$5,836
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		36,936	5,836
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$36,936	\$5,836
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			15.80%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$40,597)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.90%)
B. Actual employer payroll	21,503
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,129)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.92%)
B. Actual employer payroll	17,710
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,756)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,845)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$39,557)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(39,557)	(40,597)
2. Combined valuation payroll	57,070	36,936
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.48%)	(9.75%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	57,070	36,936
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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



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September 2014

Lake County Library District/2768
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Lake County Library District/2768

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lake County Library District/2768

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lake County Library District -- #2768

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

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

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lake County Library District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lake County Library District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.73%	0.73%	0.73%	0.73%	0.73%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.42%	19.42%	20.54%	11.36%	15.47%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.95%	19.95%	21.07%	11.81%	15.92%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lake County Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$100,504	\$110,876
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(25,609)	(21,457)
Transition liability/(surplus)	10,322	11,006
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,372	7,633
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	94,589	108,058
Combined valuation payroll	132,555	108,291
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	71%	100%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.73%	0.90%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,835	\$2,272
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$27,922	\$4,297	15.80%	\$27,560	\$4,354
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		27,922	4,297		27,560	4,354
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$27,922	\$4,297		\$27,560	\$4,354
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$11,006
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.16%
B. Actual employer payroll	63,555
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	737
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.97%
B. Actual employer payroll	71,065
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	689
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	742
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$10,322

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	10,322	11,006
2. Combined valuation payroll	132,555	108,291
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.73%	0.90%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	132,555	108,291
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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Milliman
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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Lake County/2000
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Lake County/2000

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lake County/2000

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lake County -- #2000

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lake County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lake County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lake County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.84%	12.77%	16.19%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.75%)	(2.75%)	(2.75%)	(2.75%)	(2.75%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.39%	13.32%	16.74%	7.88%	11.99%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.92%	13.85%	17.27%	8.33%	12.44%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lake County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$2,648,153	\$3,727,553
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(674,761)	(721,382)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,029,100)	(1,043,465)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	246,952	256,603
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,191,244	2,219,309
Combined valuation payroll	3,492,650	3,640,654
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	34%	61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.75%)	(2.54%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$48,342	\$76,382
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$495,751	\$76,296	15.80%	\$484,498	\$76,551
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	591,554	62,527	10.58%	722,384	76,428
Total General Service		1,087,305	138,823		1,206,882	152,979
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	139,113	24,512	17.89%	144,282	25,812
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	357,470	55,873	15.70%	376,976	59,185
Total Police & Fire		496,583	80,385		521,258	84,997
Total		\$1,583,888	\$219,208		\$1,728,140	\$237,976
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.77%			12.68%
Police & Fire			16.19%			16.31%
Aggregate (Default)			13.84%			13.77%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,043,465)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.74%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,702,733
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(46,655)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.48%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,682,646
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(41,729)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(74,019)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,029,100)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,029,100)	(1,043,465)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,492,650	3,640,654
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.75%)	(2.54%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,492,650	3,640,654
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Lane Community College/2904
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Lane Community College/2904

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lane Community College/2904

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lane Community College -- #2904

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lane Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lane Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(10.62%)	(10.62%)	(10.62%)	(10.62%)	(10.62%)
Net pension contribution rate	9.14%	9.14%	12.85%	3.67%	7.78%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.67%	9.67%	13.38%	4.12%	8.23%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lane Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$39,476,370	\$53,945,265
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	10,301,706	10,984,873
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,681,340	3,713,572
Side account	59,154,138	55,630,177
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(5,694,722)	13,013,533
Combined valuation payroll	52,065,390	52,687,664
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(11%)	25%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.62%)	(9.37%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$720,641	\$1,105,410
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$55,630,177	\$55,630,177
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(4,956,934)	(4,956,934)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		8,481,894	8,481,894
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$59,154,138	\$59,154,138

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$59,154,138	\$55,630,177
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$59,154,138	\$55,630,177

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$59,154,138	\$55,630,177
2. Combined valuation payroll	52,065,390	52,687,664
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(10.62%)	(9.37%)

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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

September 2014

Lane Council of Governments/2522
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2014
Lane Council of Governments/2522

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lane Council of Governments/2522

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lane Council of Governments -- #2522

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane Council of Governments to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lane Council of Governments.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lane Council of Governments

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.43%	13.43%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.95%)	(1.95%)	(1.95%)	(1.95%)	(1.95%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.59%	16.59%	19.67%	10.49%	14.60%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.12%	17.12%	20.20%	10.94%	15.05%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lane Council of Governments

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,893,161	\$8,770,338
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,624,827)	(1,637,685)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	549,562	603,747
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,817,896	7,736,400
Combined valuation payroll	7,772,491	8,565,879
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	90%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.95%)	(1.70%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$107,580	\$179,716
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$2,594,474	\$399,290	15.80%	\$3,566,934	\$563,576
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	1,776,898	187,818	10.58%	1,822,414	192,811
Total General Service		4,371,372	587,108		5,389,348	756,387
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$4,371,372	\$587,108		\$5,389,348	\$756,387
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.43%			14.03%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.43%			14.03%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,637,685)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.57%)
B. Actual employer payroll	4,266,492
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(66,984)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.53%)
B. Actual employer payroll	4,100,746
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(62,741)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(116,867)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,624,827)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,624,827)	(1,637,685)
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,772,491	8,565,879
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.95%)	(1.70%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,772,491	8,565,879
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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September 2014

Lane Fire Authority/2883
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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

September 2014
Lane Fire Authority/2883

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lane Fire Authority/2883

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lane Fire Authority -- #2883

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane Fire Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lane Fire Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lane Fire Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.66%	15.39%	16.74%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)	(2.25%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.52%	18.25%	19.60%	10.19%	14.30%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.05%	18.78%	20.13%	10.64%	14.75%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lane Fire Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,632,295	
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	
Transition liability/(surplus)	(623,403)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	152,218	
Side account	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,161,110	
Combined valuation payroll	2,152,834	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	54%	
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	
Transition rate	(2.25%)	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$29,798	
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$290.9
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,179.3
Normal cost rate	13.66%	9.15%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$31,109.1
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	23,240.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	7,868.2
Funded status	88%	75%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$4,935.7
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	159%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	10.36%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$598.8
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(250.1)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(789.9)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	49,695
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.1
▪ Average Service	17.8	16.4
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$63,976
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	23,247
▪ Average Age	54.1	53.6
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,308
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	68,509
▪ Average Age	70.2	69.8
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,894

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$63,271	\$9,737	0.00%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	0.00%	0	0
Total General Service		63,271	9,737		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	524,872	92,482	0.00%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	414,014	64,710	0.00%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		938,886	157,192		0	0
Total		\$1,002,157	\$166,929		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			0.00%
Police & Fire			16.74%			0.00%
Aggregate (Default)			16.66%			0.00%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$126,794)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.34%)
B. Actual employer payroll	320,853
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,507)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.34%)
B. Actual employer payroll	354,495
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,295)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,602)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	(503,809)
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$623,403)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(623,403)	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,152,834	0
3. Regular amortization factor	12.856	0.000
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.25%)	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,152,834	
3. Amortization factor	10.703	
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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September 2014

Lebanon Aquatic District/2849
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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

September 2014
Lebanon Aquatic District/2849

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lebanon Aquatic District/2849

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lebanon Aquatic District -- #2849

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates **2**

Accounting Information **4**

Principal Valuation Results **6**

 ▪ Employer **6**

 ▪ SLGRP **7**

 ▪ OPSRP **8**

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare **9**

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lebanon Aquatic District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lebanon Aquatic District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lebanon Aquatic District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.57%	11.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.14%)	(2.14%)	(2.14%)	(2.14%)	(2.14%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.54%	14.54%	19.48%	10.30%	14.41%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.07%	15.07%	20.01%	10.75%	14.86%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lebanon Aquatic District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$140,449	\$223,052
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(42,418)	(56,106)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,097	15,355
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	111,128	182,301
Combined valuation payroll	185,238	217,852
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	60%	84%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.14%)	(2.28%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,564	\$4,571
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$335	\$52	15.80%	\$72,012	\$11,378
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	1,351	143	10.58%	1,790	189
Total General Service		1,686	195		73,802	11,567
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$1,686	\$195		\$73,802	\$11,567
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.57%			15.67%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.57%			15.67%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$56,106)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	111,884
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,860)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	81,871
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,879)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,051)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$42,418)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(42,418)	(56,106)
2. Combined valuation payroll	185,238	217,852
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.14%)	(2.28%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	185,238	217,852
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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September 2014

Lebanon Fire District/2705
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Lebanon Fire District/2705

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lebanon Fire District/2705

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lebanon Fire District -- #2705

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lebanon Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lebanon Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lebanon Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.23%	15.39%	17.27%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.64%)	(3.64%)	(3.64%)	(3.64%)	(3.64%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.70%	16.86%	18.74%	8.80%	12.91%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.23%	17.39%	19.27%	9.25%	13.36%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lebanon Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$2,154,588	\$2,758,322
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,108,478)	(1,138,025)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	200,924	189,882
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,247,034	1,810,179
Combined valuation payroll	2,841,686	2,694,019
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	44%	67%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.64%)	(3.75%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$39,332	\$56,522
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$42,272	\$6,506	15.80%	\$39,592	\$6,256
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		42,272	6,506		39,592	6,256
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	1,559,073	274,709	17.89%	1,481,987	265,127
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	331,760	51,854	15.70%	304,208	47,761
Total Police & Fire		1,890,833	326,563		1,786,195	312,888
Total		\$1,933,105	\$333,069		\$1,825,787	\$319,144
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			17.27%			17.52%
Aggregate (Default)			17.23%			17.48%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,138,025)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,315,730
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(55,655)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.80%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,411,049
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(53,620)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(79,728)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,108,478)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,108,478)	(1,138,025)
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,841,686	2,694,019
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.64%)	(3.75%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,841,686	2,694,019
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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

September 2014

Lincoln County/2043
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2014
Lincoln County/2043

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lincoln County/2043

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lincoln County -- #2043

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2051 Lincoln County Non-Part

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lincoln County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lincoln County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lincoln County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.80%	13.02%	16.80%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(8.68%)	(8.68%)	(8.68%)	(8.68%)	(8.68%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.42%	7.64%	11.42%	1.95%	6.06%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.95%	8.17%	11.95%	2.40%	6.51%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Lincoln County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$3,514,743	\$4,354,945
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(895,572)	(842,800)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(4,307,416)	(4,404,725)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	327,765	299,793
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(1,360,480)	(592,787)
Combined valuation payroll	4,635,595	4,253,420
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(29%)	(14%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(8.68%)	(9.19%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$64,162	\$89,239
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$207,706	\$32,818
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		207,706	32,818
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	1,556,753	274,300	17.89%	1,378,071	246,537
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	1,084,915	169,572	15.70%	978,397	153,608
Total Police & Fire		2,641,668	443,872		2,356,468	400,145
Total		\$2,641,668	\$443,872		\$2,564,174	\$432,963
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.80%			16.98%
Aggregate (Default)			16.80%			16.89%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$4,404,725)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.58%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,120,180
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(203,113)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	2,241,869
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(204,010)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(309,814)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$4,307,416)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(4,307,416)	(4,404,725)
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,635,595	4,253,420
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.68%)	(9.19%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,635,595	4,253,420
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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September 2014

Linn-Benton Community College/2910
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Linn-Benton Community College/2910

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Linn-Benton Community College/2910

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Linn-Benton Community College -- #2910

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Linn-Benton Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Linn-Benton Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Linn-Benton Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(9.93%)	(9.93%)	(9.93%)	(9.93%)	(9.93%)
Net pension contribution rate	9.83%	9.83%	13.54%	4.36%	8.47%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.36%	10.36%	14.07%	4.81%	8.92%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Linn-Benton Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$19,059,275	\$26,898,095
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	4,973,685	5,477,258
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,777,359	1,851,655
Side account	26,723,734	24,980,515
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(913,415)	9,246,493
Combined valuation payroll	25,137,281	26,271,032
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(4%)	35%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(9.93%)	(8.44%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$347,927	\$551,177
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$24,980,515	\$24,980,515
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(2,077,456)	(2,077,456)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		3,821,675	3,821,675
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$26,723,734	\$26,723,734

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$26,723,734	\$24,980,515
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$26,723,734	\$24,980,515

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$26,723,734	\$24,980,515
2. Combined valuation payroll	25,137,281	26,271,032
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(9.93%)	(8.44%)

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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Milliman
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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Linn-Benton Housing Authority/2753
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Linn-Benton Housing Authority/2753

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Linn-Benton Housing Authority/2753

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Linn-Benton Housing Authority -- #2753

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Linn-Benton Housing Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Linn-Benton Housing Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Linn-Benton Housing Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.75%	11.75%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(8.48%)	(8.48%)	(8.48%)	(8.48%)	(8.48%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.38%	8.38%	13.14%	3.96%	8.07%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.91%	8.91%	13.67%	4.41%	8.52%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Linn-Benton Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$828,941	\$962,552
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(992,212)	(996,993)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	77,302	66,262
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(85,969)	31,821
Combined valuation payroll	1,093,291	940,112
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(8%)	3%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(8.48%)	(9.41%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$15,132	\$19,724
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$174,363	\$26,834	15.80%	\$165,318	\$26,120
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	538,401	56,909	10.58%	519,366	54,949
Total General Service		712,764	83,743		684,684	81,069
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$712,764	\$83,743		\$684,684	\$81,069
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.75%			11.84%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.75%			11.84%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$996,993)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.31%)
B. Actual employer payroll	467,724
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(34,191)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.48%)
B. Actual employer payroll	494,776
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(41,956)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(71,366)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$992,212)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(992,212)	(996,993)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,093,291	940,112
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.48%)	(9.41%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,093,291	940,112
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Local Government Personnel Institute/2572
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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

September 2014
Local Government Personnel Institute/2572

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Local Government Personnel Institute/2572

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Local Government Personnel Institute -- #2572

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Local Government Personnel Institute to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Local Government Personnel Institute.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Local Government Personnel Institute

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.90%	12.90%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.56%	16.56%	20.17%	10.99%	15.10%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.09%	17.09%	20.70%	11.44%	15.55%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

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

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

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

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Local Government Personnel Institute

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$418,977	\$498,485
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(106,757)	(96,470)
Transition liability/(surplus)	21,285	22,742
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	39,071	34,316
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	372,576	459,073
Combined valuation payroll	552,589	486,864
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	67%	94%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.36%	0.41%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,648	\$10,215
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

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

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

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

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

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

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

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

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$109,956	\$16,922	15.80%	\$104,165	\$16,458
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,852	12,457	10.58%	149,327	15,799
Total General Service		227,808	29,379		253,492	32,257
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$227,808	\$29,379		\$253,492	\$32,257
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.90%			12.73%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.90%			12.73%

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

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$22,742
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.66%
B. Actual employer payroll	229,637
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,516
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.54%
B. Actual employer payroll	272,718
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,472
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,531
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$21,285

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	21,285	22,742
2. Combined valuation payroll	552,589	486,864
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.36%	0.41%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	552,589	486,864
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

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

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



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September 2014

Lowell Rural Fire Protection District/2700
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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

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



September 2014
Lowell Rural Fire Protection District/2700

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lowell Rural Fire Protection District/2700

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lowell Rural Fire Protection District -- #2700

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

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

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lowell Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

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

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lowell Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire			
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(35.51%)	(35.51%)	(35.51%)	(35.51%)	(35.51%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Lowell Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$33,429	\$44,254
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(167,567)	(163,887)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,117	3,046
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(131,021)	(116,587)
Combined valuation payroll	44,089	43,222
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(297%)	(270%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(35.51%)	(33.64%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$610	\$907
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	44,089	7,768	17.89%	43,222	7,732
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		44,089	7,768		43,222	7,732
Total		\$44,089	\$7,768		\$43,222	\$7,732
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			17.62%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$163,887)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(17.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	20,919
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,671)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(22.03%)
B. Actual employer payroll	21,337
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,701)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(12,052)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$167,567)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(167,567)	(163,887)
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,089	43,222
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(35.51%)	(33.64%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,089	43,222
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Lyons Fire District/2823
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Lyons Fire District/2823

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Lyons Fire District/2823

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Lyons Fire District -- #2823

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lyons Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lyons Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Lyons Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.69%	19.05%	22.54%	13.36%	17.47%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.22%	19.58%	23.07%	13.81%	17.92%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Lyons Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$30,923	\$41,652
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	4,022	4,081
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,884	2,867
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	37,829	48,600
Combined valuation payroll	40,785	40,681
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	93%	119%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.92%	0.89%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$565	\$854
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$4,081
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.87%
B. Actual employer payroll	18,990
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	165
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.92%
B. Actual employer payroll	19,890
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	183
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	289
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$4,022

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	4,022	4,081
2. Combined valuation payroll	40,785	40,681
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.92%	0.89%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	40,785	40,681
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Marion County Fire District #1/2580
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Marion County Fire District #1/2580

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Marion County Fire District #1/2580

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Marion County Fire District #1 -- #2580

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Marion County Fire District #1 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Marion County Fire District #1.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Marion County Fire District #1

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.07%	12.19%	16.39%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	1.74%	1.74%	1.74%	1.74%	1.74%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	22.92%	19.04%	23.24%	14.18%	18.29%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	23.45%	19.57%	23.77%	14.63%	18.74%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Marion County Fire District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$2,743,036	\$3,764,162
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	674,260	682,518
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	255,800	259,123
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,673,096	4,705,803
Combined valuation payroll	3,617,791	3,676,410
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	102%	128%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	1.74%	1.65%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$50,074	\$77,133
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$56,082	\$8,631	15.80%	\$52,644	\$8,318
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	110,297	11,658	10.58%	80,126	8,477
Total General Service		166,379	20,289		132,770	16,795
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	771,333	135,909	17.89%	906,620	162,194
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	1,235,372	193,089	15.70%	1,242,477	195,069
Total Police & Fire		2,006,705	328,998		2,149,097	357,263
Total		\$2,173,084	\$349,287		\$2,281,867	\$374,058
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.19%			12.65%
Police & Fire			16.39%			16.62%
Aggregate (Default)			16.07%			16.39%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$682,518
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.38%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,824,587
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	25,179
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.66%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,902,166
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	31,576
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	48,497
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$674,260

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	674,260	682,518
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,617,791	3,676,410
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.74%	1.65%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,617,791	3,676,410
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Marion County Housing Authority/2598
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Marion County Housing Authority/2598

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Marion County Housing Authority/2598

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Marion County Housing Authority -- #2598

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Marion County Housing Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Marion County Housing Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Marion County Housing Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.69%	11.69%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(21.20%)	(21.20%)	(21.20%)	(21.20%)	(21.20%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.95%	0.45%	0.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Marion County Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$562,470	\$1,019,799
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,683,117)	(1,686,754)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	52,453	70,203
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(1,068,194)	(596,752)
Combined valuation payroll	741,842	996,025
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(144%)	(60%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(21.20%)	(15.02%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$10,268	\$20,897
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$110,468	\$17,001	15.80%	\$297,346	\$46,981
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	364,245	38,501	10.58%	410,487	43,430
Total General Service		474,713	55,502		707,833	90,411
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$474,713	\$55,502		\$707,833	\$90,411
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.69%			12.77%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.69%			12.77%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,686,754)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(13.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	499,475
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(67,373)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(14.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	413,444
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(57,323)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(121,059)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,683,117)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,683,117)	(1,686,754)
2. Combined valuation payroll	741,842	996,025
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(21.20%)	(15.02%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	741,842	996,025
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Marion County/2009
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Marion County/2009

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Marion County/2009

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Marion County -- #2009

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Marion County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Marion County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Marion County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.93%	12.91%	16.49%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.67%)	(4.67%)	(4.67%)	(4.67%)	(4.67%)
Side account rate relief ²	(2.46%)	(2.46%)	(2.46%)	(2.46%)	(2.46%)
Net pension contribution rate	11.91%	10.89%	14.47%	5.31%	9.42%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.44%	11.42%	15.00%	5.76%	9.87%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Marion County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$55,859,677	\$75,862,484
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(36,786,379)	(37,219,384)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,209,153	5,222,345
Side account	19,433,930	18,142,256
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,848,521	25,723,189
Combined valuation payroll	73,673,336	74,093,937
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	35%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.67%)	(4.46%)
Side account rate relief	(2.46%)	(2.17%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,019,718	\$1,554,522
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$14,870,043	\$2,288,500	15.80%	\$16,291,545	\$2,574,064
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	15,778,553	1,667,793	10.58%	16,497,176	1,745,401
Total General Service		30,648,596	3,956,293		32,788,721	4,319,465
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	5,246,677	924,464	17.89%	6,119,388	1,094,759
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	6,937,089	1,084,267	15.70%	6,946,043	1,090,529
Total Police & Fire		12,183,766	2,008,731		13,065,431	2,185,288
Total		\$42,832,362	\$5,965,024		\$45,854,152	\$6,504,753
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.91%			13.17%
Police & Fire			16.49%			16.73%
Aggregate (Default)			13.93%			14.19%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$37,219,384)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	36,070,929
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,468,087)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.35%)
B. Actual employer payroll	37,030,027
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,610,806)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,645,888)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$36,786,379)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(36,786,379)	(37,219,384)
2. Combined valuation payroll	73,673,336	74,093,937
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.67%)	(4.46%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$18,142,256	\$18,142,256
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(1,488,645)	(1,488,645)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		2,781,319	2,781,319
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$19,433,930	\$19,433,930

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$19,433,930	\$18,142,256
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$19,433,930	\$18,142,256

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$19,433,930	\$18,142,256
2. Combined valuation payroll	73,673,336	74,093,937
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(2.46%)	(2.17%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

McKenzie Fire And Rescue/2628
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
McKenzie Fire And Rescue/2628

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
McKenzie Fire And Rescue/2628

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

McKenzie Fire And Rescue -- #2628

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates **2**

Accounting Information **4**

Principal Valuation Results **6**

 ▪ Employer **6**

 ▪ SLGRP **7**

 ▪ OPSRP **8**

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare **9**

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for McKenzie Fire And Rescue to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to McKenzie Fire And Rescue.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for McKenzie Fire And Rescue

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.56%	15.39%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(6.43%)	(6.43%)	(6.43%)	(6.43%)	(6.43%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.43%	12.26%	12.50%	4.20%	8.31%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.96%	12.79%	13.03%	4.65%	8.76%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

McKenzie Fire And Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$255,112	\$317,175
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(65,004)	(61,382)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(231,580)	(236,530)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	23,790	21,834
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(17,682)	41,097
Combined valuation payroll	336,467	309,781
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(5%)	13%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(6.43%)	(6.77%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,657	\$6,499
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$50,523	\$7,775	15.80%	\$49,546	\$7,828
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		50,523	7,775		49,546	7,828
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	113,654	17,764	15.70%	98,389	15,447
Total Police & Fire		113,654	17,764		98,389	15,447
Total		\$164,177	\$25,539		\$147,935	\$23,275
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.56%			15.73%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$236,530)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	148,924
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,544)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.53%)
B. Actual employer payroll	169,436
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,063)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(16,657)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$231,580)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(231,580)	(236,530)
2. Combined valuation payroll	336,467	309,781
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.43%)	(6.77%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	336,467	309,781
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
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September 2014

Medford Irrigation District/2592
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Medford Irrigation District/2592

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Medford Irrigation District/2592

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Medford Irrigation District -- #2592

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Medford Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Medford Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Medford Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.29%	14.29%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.19%)	(3.19%)	(3.19%)	(3.19%)	(3.19%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.21%	16.21%	18.43%	9.25%	13.36%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.74%	16.74%	18.96%	9.70%	13.81%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Medford Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$298,625	\$398,544
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(134,322)	(135,777)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	27,848	27,436
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	192,151	290,203
Combined valuation payroll	393,856	389,253
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	49%	75%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.19%)	(3.09%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,451	\$8,167
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$148,419	\$22,842	15.80%	\$181,738	\$28,715
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	43,964	4,647	10.58%	41,879	4,431
Total General Service		192,383	27,489		223,617	33,146
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$192,383	\$27,489		\$223,617	\$33,146
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.29%			14.82%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			14.29%			14.82%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$135,777)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	191,153
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,333)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	211,795
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,783)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(9,661)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$134,322)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(134,322)	(135,777)
2. Combined valuation payroll	393,856	389,253
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.19%)	(3.09%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	393,856	389,253
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Metro/2594
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

September 2014
Metro/2594

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Metro/2594

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Metro -- #2594

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2171 Portland Zoological Society

2807 Friends of the Zoo

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Metro to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Metro.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Metro

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.78%	12.78%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.18%)	(1.18%)	(1.18%)	(1.18%)	(1.18%)
Side account rate relief ²	(3.61%)	(3.61%)	(3.61%)	(3.61%)	(3.61%)
Net pension contribution rate	11.29%	11.29%	15.02%	5.84%	9.95%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.82%	11.82%	15.55%	6.29%	10.40%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Metro

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$39,636,035	\$51,842,069
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(10,099,438)	(10,032,842)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(6,600,463)	(6,693,301)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,696,229	3,568,788
Side account	20,189,300	18,957,920
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	6,443,063	19,726,794
Combined valuation payroll	52,275,972	50,633,499
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	12%	39%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.18%)	(1.17%)
Side account rate relief	(3.61%)	(3.32%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$723,555	\$1,062,312
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$13,206,530	\$2,032,485	15.80%	\$14,688,380	\$2,320,764
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	15,547,580	1,643,379	10.58%	15,272,271	1,615,806
Total General Service		28,754,110	3,675,864		29,960,651	3,936,570
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$28,754,110	\$3,675,864		\$29,960,651	\$3,936,570
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.78%			13.14%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.78%			13.14%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$6,693,301)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	25,390,207
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(274,214)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.12%)
B. Actual employer payroll	26,193,428
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(293,367)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(474,743)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$6,600,463)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(6,600,463)	(6,693,301)
2. Combined valuation payroll	52,275,972	50,633,499
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.18%)	(1.17%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$18,957,920	\$18,957,920
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(1,658,386)	(1,658,386)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		2,890,766	2,890,766
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$20,189,300	\$20,189,300

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$20,189,300	\$18,957,920
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$20,189,300	\$18,957,920

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$20,189,300	\$18,957,920
2. Combined valuation payroll	52,275,972	50,633,499
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(3.61%)	(3.32%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Metropolitan Area Communications Commission/2663
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Metropolitan Area Communications Commission/2663

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Metropolitan Area Communications Commission/2663

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Metropolitan Area Communications Commission -- #2663

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Metropolitan Area Communications Commission to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Metropolitan Area Communications Commission.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Metropolitan Area Communications Commission

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.62%	14.62%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.35%)	(1.35%)	(1.35%)	(1.35%)	(1.35%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.57%	16.57%	18.46%	9.28%	13.39%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.10%	17.10%	18.99%	9.73%	13.84%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Metropolitan Area Communications Commission

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$727,711	\$957,144
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(185,424)	(185,233)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(138,575)	(149,035)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	67,862	65,889
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	471,574	688,765
Combined valuation payroll	959,778	934,831
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	49%	74%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.35%)	(1.41%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,284	\$19,613
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$412,602	\$63,499	15.80%	\$395,987	\$62,566
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	78,175	8,263	10.58%	76,275	8,070
Total General Service		490,777	71,762		472,262	70,636
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$490,777	\$71,762		\$472,262	\$70,636
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.62%			14.96%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			14.62%			14.96%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$149,035)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	458,840
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,231)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	476,370
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(15,196)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(9,967)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$138,575)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(138,575)	(149,035)
2. Combined valuation payroll	959,778	934,831
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.35%)	(1.41%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	959,778	934,831
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Mid-Columbia Center For Living/2811
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Mid-Columbia Center For Living/2811

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mid-Columbia Center For Living/2811

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mid-Columbia Center For Living -- #2811

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mid-Columbia Center For Living to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mid-Columbia Center For Living.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mid-Columbia Center For Living

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.57%	12.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.13%	16.13%	20.07%	10.89%	15.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.66%	16.66%	20.60%	11.34%	15.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mid-Columbia Center For Living

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$2,896,350	\$3,995,044
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(738,003)	(773,149)
Transition liability/(surplus)	106,194	106,904
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	270,097	275,017
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,534,638	3,603,816
Combined valuation payroll	3,819,997	3,901,909
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	66%	92%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.26%	0.24%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$52,873	\$81,864
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$590,347	\$90,854	15.80%	\$573,334	\$90,587
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	832,452	87,990	10.58%	914,442	96,748
Total General Service		1,422,799	178,844		1,487,776	187,335
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$1,422,799	\$178,844		\$1,487,776	\$187,335
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.57%			12.59%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.57%			12.59%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$106,904
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.21%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,845,087
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	3,875
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.24%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,863,654
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,473
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	7,638
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$106,194

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	106,194	106,904
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,819,997	3,901,909
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.26%	0.24%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,819,997	3,901,909
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency/2657
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency/2657

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency/2657

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency -- #2657

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.82%	12.82%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.70%)	(5.70%)	(5.70%)	(5.70%)	(5.70%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.23%	12.23%	15.92%	6.74%	10.85%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.76%	12.76%	16.45%	7.19%	11.30%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Service Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,956,326	\$7,966,392
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(4,788,614)	(4,797,079)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	555,453	548,403
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,723,165	3,717,716
Combined valuation payroll	7,855,799	7,780,675
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	22%	48%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.70%)	(5.47%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$108,733	\$163,242
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$1,992,483	\$306,643	15.80%	\$2,258,616	\$356,861
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	2,267,083	239,631	10.58%	2,435,666	257,693
Total General Service		4,259,566	546,274		4,694,282	614,554
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$4,259,566	\$546,274		\$4,694,282	\$614,554
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.82%			13.09%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.82%			13.09%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$4,797,079)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.24%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,905,413
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(165,590)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.97%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,768,622
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(187,300)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(344,425)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$4,788,614)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(4,788,614)	(4,797,079)
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,855,799	7,780,675
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.70%)	(5.47%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,855,799	7,780,675
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Mill City Rural Fire Protection District/2853
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Mill City Rural Fire Protection District/2853

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mill City Rural Fire Protection District/2853

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mill City Rural Fire Protection District -- #2853

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mill City Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mill City Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mill City Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(10.05%)	(10.05%)	(10.05%)	(10.05%)	(10.05%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.69%	8.08%	10.69%	2.39%	6.50%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.22%	8.61%	11.22%	2.84%	6.95%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mill City Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$39,591	\$50,474
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(56,143)	(57,110)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,692	3,475
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(12,860)	(3,161)
Combined valuation payroll	52,216	49,297
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(25%)	(6%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(10.05%)	(10.28%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$723	\$1,034
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	52,216	8,161	15.70%	49,297	7,740
Total Police & Fire		52,216	8,161		49,297	7,740
Total		\$52,216	\$8,161		\$49,297	\$7,740
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$57,110)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.04%)
B. Actual employer payroll	23,486
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,358)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.05%)
B. Actual employer payroll	26,343
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,647)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,038)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$56,143)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(56,143)	(57,110)
2. Combined valuation payroll	52,216	49,297
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.05%)	(10.28%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	52,216	49,297
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District/2752
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District/2752

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District/2752

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District -- #2752

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.48%	10.57%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(36.22%)	(36.22%)	(36.22%)	(36.22%)	(36.22%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$35,484	\$201,145
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(181,443)	(176,962)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,309	13,847
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(142,650)	38,030
Combined valuation payroll	46,800	196,456
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(305%)	19%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(36.22%)	(7.99%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$648	\$4,122
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	29,115	3,077	10.58%	26,359	2,789
Total General Service		29,115	3,077		26,359	2,789
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	170,097	30,430
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	17,685	2,764	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		17,685	2,764		170,097	30,430
Total		\$46,800	\$5,841		\$196,456	\$33,219
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			15.63%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			12.48%			16.91%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$176,962)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.77%)
B. Actual employer payroll	77,233
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,001)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	31,196
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,568)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(13,050)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$181,443)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(181,443)	(176,962)
2. Combined valuation payroll	46,800	196,456
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(36.22%)	(7.99%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	46,800	196,456
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District/2758
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District/2758

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District/2758

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District -- #2758

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.89%)	(9.89%)	(9.89%)	(9.89%)	(9.89%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.07%	6.43%	9.92%	0.74%	4.85%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	7.60%	6.96%	10.45%	1.19%	5.30%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mohawk Valley Rural Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$60,174	\$52,401
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(15,333)	(10,141)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(84,042)	(84,063)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,611	3,607
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(33,590)	(38,196)
Combined valuation payroll	79,363	51,179
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(42%)	(75%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(9.89%)	(14.57%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,098	\$1,074
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$84,063)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	35,181
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,152)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	38,133
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,914)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,045)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$84,042)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(84,042)	(84,063)
2. Combined valuation payroll	79,363	51,179
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.89%)	(14.57%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	79,363	51,179
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73/2568
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73/2568

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73/2568

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73 -- #2568

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.96%	13.02%	15.96%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	25.37%	22.43%	25.37%	16.74%	20.85%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	25.90%	22.96%	25.90%	17.19%	21.30%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$402,798	\$593,883
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	244,311	242,128
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	37,563	40,883
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	684,672	876,894
Combined valuation payroll	531,251	580,038
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	129%	151%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	4.30%	3.70%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,353	\$12,169
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	88,172	15,536	17.89%	90,169	16,131
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	443,079	69,253	15.70%	423,445	66,481
Total Police & Fire		531,251	84,789		513,614	82,612
Total		\$531,251	\$84,789		\$513,614	\$82,612
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.96%			16.08%
Aggregate (Default)			15.96%			16.08%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$242,128
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.89%
B. Actual employer payroll	247,947
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	7,166
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.20%
B. Actual employer payroll	256,994
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	8,223
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	17,572
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$244,311

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	244,311	242,128
2. Combined valuation payroll	531,251	580,038
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	4.30%	3.70%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	531,251	580,038
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Monroe Fire Department/2555
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Monroe Fire Department/2555

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Monroe Fire Department/2555

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Monroe Fire Department -- #2555

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Monroe Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Monroe Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Monroe Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.73%	9.12%	11.73%	3.43%	7.54%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.26%	9.65%	12.26%	3.88%	7.99%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Monroe Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$46,756	\$61,661
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(59,478)	(60,303)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,360	4,245
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(8,362)	5,603
Combined valuation payroll	61,666	60,224
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(14%)	9%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.01%)	(8.88%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$854	\$1,264
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	61,666	9,638	15.70%	60,224	9,455
Total Police & Fire		61,666	9,638		60,224	9,455
Total		\$61,666	\$9,638		\$60,224	\$9,455
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$60,303)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.39%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,196
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,450)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.91%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,780
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,653)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,278)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$59,478)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(59,478)	(60,303)
2. Combined valuation payroll	61,666	60,224
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.01%)	(8.88%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	61,666	60,224
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Mt Hood Community College/2905
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Mt Hood Community College/2905

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mt Hood Community College/2905

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mt Hood Community College -- #2905

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mt Hood Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mt Hood Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mt Hood Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(14.91%)	(14.91%)	(14.91%)	(14.91%)	(14.91%)
Net pension contribution rate	4.85%	4.85%	8.56%	0.00%	3.49%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	5.38%	5.38%	9.09%	0.45%	3.94%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mt Hood Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$28,213,398	\$40,095,441
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	7,362,534	8,164,634
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,631,020	2,760,155
Side account	59,391,128	55,216,754
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(21,184,176)	(4,196,524)
Combined valuation payroll	37,210,655	39,160,714
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(57%)	(11%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(14.91%)	(12.51%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$515,035	\$821,608
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$55,216,754	\$55,216,754
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(4,312,016)	(4,312,016)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		8,487,390	8,487,390
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$59,391,128	\$59,391,128

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$59,391,128	\$55,216,754
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$59,391,128	\$55,216,754

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$59,391,128	\$55,216,754
2. Combined valuation payroll	37,210,655	39,160,714
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(14.91%)	(12.51%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Mulino Water District #23/2778
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Mulino Water District #23/2778

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Mulino Water District #23/2778

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Mulino Water District #23 -- #2778

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mulino Water District #23 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mulino Water District #23.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Mulino Water District #23

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.06%	14.06%	20.00%	10.82%	14.93%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.59%	14.59%	20.53%	11.27%	15.38%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mulino Water District #23

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$46,068	\$52,684
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(11,738)	(10,196)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,220	1,239
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,296	3,627
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	39,846	47,354
Combined valuation payroll	60,759	51,456
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	66%	92%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.19%	0.21%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$841	\$1,080
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	60,759	6,422	10.58%	51,456	5,444
Total General Service		60,759	6,422		51,456	5,444
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$60,759	\$6,422		\$51,456	\$5,444
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$1,239
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.21%
B. Actual employer payroll	28,572
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	60
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.16%
B. Actual employer payroll	29,504
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	47
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	88
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,220

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	1,220	1,239
2. Combined valuation payroll	60,759	51,456
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.19%	0.21%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	60,759	51,456
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14/2806
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014

Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14/2806

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14/2806

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14 -- #2806

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.76%	13.76%	19.70%	10.52%	14.63%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.29%	14.29%	20.23%	10.97%	15.08%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Multnomah County Rural Fire Protection District #14

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$35,559	\$47,200
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(9,061)	(9,135)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(539)	(550)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,316	3,249
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	29,275	40,764
Combined valuation payroll	46,899	46,100
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	88%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.11%)	(0.11%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$649	\$967
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	46,899	4,957	10.58%	46,100	4,877
Total General Service		46,899	4,957		46,100	4,877
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$46,899	\$4,957		\$46,100	\$4,877
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$550)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.11%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,316
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(25)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.11%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,762
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(25)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(39)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$539)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(539)	(550)
2. Combined valuation payroll	46,899	46,100
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.11%)	(0.11%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	46,899	46,100
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Multnomah County/2038
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Multnomah County/2038

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Multnomah County/2038

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Multnomah County -- #2038

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Multnomah County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Multnomah County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Multnomah County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.97%	12.90%	16.78%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.01%)	(3.01%)	(3.01%)	(3.01%)	(3.01%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.26%	13.19%	17.07%	7.62%	11.73%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.79%	13.72%	17.60%	8.07%	12.18%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Multnomah County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$215,433,204	\$283,470,055
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(54,893,342)	(54,859,118)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(91,456,554)	(93,023,540)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,090,066	19,513,971
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	89,173,374	155,101,368
Combined valuation payroll	284,134,886	276,861,648
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	31%	56%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(3.01%)	(2.98%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,932,731	\$5,808,675
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$62,176,236	\$9,568,923	15.80%	\$68,873,960	\$10,882,086
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	66,628,334	7,042,615	10.58%	67,659,449	7,158,370
Total General Service		128,804,570	16,611,538		136,533,409	18,040,456
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	28,526,410	5,026,353	17.89%	31,000,695	5,546,024
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	20,716,337	3,237,963	15.70%	20,322,443	3,190,624
Total Police & Fire		49,242,747	8,264,316		51,323,138	8,736,648
Total		\$178,047,317	\$24,875,854		\$187,856,547	\$26,777,104
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.90%			13.21%
Police & Fire			16.78%			17.02%
Aggregate (Default)			13.97%			14.25%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$93,023,540)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.85%)
B. Actual employer payroll	137,442,358
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,917,107)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	142,836,494
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,227,961)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,578,082)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$91,456,554)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(91,456,554)	(93,023,540)
2. Combined valuation payroll	284,134,886	276,861,648
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.01%)	(2.98%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	284,134,886	276,861,648
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Multnomah Drainage/2508
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Multnomah Drainage/2508

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Multnomah Drainage/2508

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Multnomah Drainage -- #2508

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Multnomah Drainage to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Multnomah Drainage.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Multnomah Drainage

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.96%	11.96%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	2.83%	2.83%	2.83%	2.83%	2.83%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.09%	18.09%	22.64%	13.46%	17.57%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.62%	18.62%	23.17%	13.91%	18.02%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Multnomah Drainage

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$762,526	\$855,063
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(194,295)	(165,478)
Transition liability/(surplus)	304,141	316,810
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	71,109	58,862
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	943,481	1,065,257
Combined valuation payroll	1,005,695	835,129
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	94%	128%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	2.83%	3.37%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,920	\$17,521
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$60,141	\$9,256	15.80%	\$223,811	\$35,362
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	147,734	15,615	10.58%	136,525	14,444
Total General Service		207,875	24,871		360,336	49,806
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$207,875	\$24,871		\$360,336	\$49,806
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.96%			13.82%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.96%			13.82%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$316,810
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.37%
B. Actual employer payroll	465,590
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	15,690
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.68%
B. Actual employer payroll	512,344
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	18,855
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	21,876
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$304,141

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	304,141	316,810
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,005,695	835,129
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.83%	3.37%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,005,695	835,129
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue/2869
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue/2869

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue/2869

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue -- #2869

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	22.73%	18.13%	22.73%	12.44%	16.55%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	23.26%	18.66%	23.26%	12.89%	17.00%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Nehalem Bay Fire & Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$87,867	\$170,980
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,194	11,770
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	96,061	182,750
Combined valuation payroll	115,888	166,994
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	83%	109%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,604	\$3,504
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	80,260	14,142	17.89%	73,057	13,070
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	59,324	9,314
Total Police & Fire		80,260	14,142		132,381	22,384
Total		\$80,260	\$14,142		\$132,381	\$22,384
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			17.62%			16.91%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%			16.91%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	115,888	166,994
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	115,888	166,994
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Nehalem Bay Health District/2780
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Nehalem Bay Health District/2780

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Nehalem Bay Health District/2780

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Nehalem Bay Health District -- #2780

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nehalem Bay Health District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Nehalem Bay Health District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Nehalem Bay Health District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.80%)	(3.80%)	(3.80%)	(3.80%)	(3.80%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.16%	12.52%	16.01%	6.83%	10.94%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.69%	13.05%	16.54%	7.28%	11.39%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Nehalem Bay Health District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$28,046	\$48,335
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(7,146)	(9,354)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(15,059)	(14,469)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,615	3,327
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	8,456	27,839
Combined valuation payroll	36,990	47,208
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	23%	59%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(3.80%)	(2.72%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$512	\$990
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$14,469)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.32%)
B. Actual employer payroll	21,267
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(281)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	13,727
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(212)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,083)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$15,059)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(15,059)	(14,469)
2. Combined valuation payroll	36,990	47,208
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.80%)	(2.72%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	36,990	47,208
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District/2858
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District/2858

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District/2858

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District -- #2858

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.26%	15.26%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.16%)	(4.16%)	(4.16%)	(4.16%)	(4.16%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.21%	16.21%	17.46%	8.28%	12.39%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.74%	16.74%	17.99%	8.73%	12.84%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Nesika Beach-Ophir Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$57,198	\$91,343
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(33,614)	(34,453)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,334	6,288
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	28,918	63,178
Combined valuation payroll	75,438	89,214
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	38%	71%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.16%)	(3.43%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,044	\$1,872
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$44,187	\$6,800	15.80%	\$56,652	\$8,951
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	1,251	132	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		45,438	6,932		56,652	8,951
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$45,438	\$6,932		\$56,652	\$8,951
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.26%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.26%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$34,453)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.66%)
B. Actual employer payroll	34,852
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,624)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.28%)
B. Actual employer payroll	38,152
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,633)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,418)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$33,614)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(33,614)	(34,453)
2. Combined valuation payroll	75,438	89,214
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.16%)	(3.43%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	75,438	89,214
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Neskowin Water District/2716
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Neskowin Water District/2716

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Neskowin Water District/2716

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Neskowin Water District -- #2716

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Neskowin Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Neskowin Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Neskowin Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.02%)	(0.02%)	(0.02%)	(0.02%)	(0.02%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.67%	18.67%	19.79%	10.61%	14.72%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.20%	19.20%	20.32%	11.06%	15.17%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Neskowin Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$135,887	\$193,919
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(34,625)	(37,529)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(471)	(484)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,672	13,349
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	113,463	169,255
Combined valuation payroll	179,222	189,398
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	63%	89%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.02%)	(0.02%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,481	\$3,974
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$87,886	\$13,526	15.80%	\$102,807	\$16,244
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		87,886	13,526		102,807	16,244
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$87,886	\$13,526		\$102,807	\$16,244
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$484)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.03%)
B. Actual employer payroll	94,181
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(28)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.02%)
B. Actual employer payroll	93,616
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(19)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(34)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$471)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(471)	(484)
2. Combined valuation payroll	179,222	189,398
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.02%)	(0.02%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	179,222	189,398
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Nestucca Rural Fire District/2674
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Nestucca Rural Fire District/2674

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Nestucca Rural Fire District/2674

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Nestucca Rural Fire District -- #2674

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nestucca Rural Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Nestucca Rural Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Nestucca Rural Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(7.60%)	(7.60%)	(7.60%)	(7.60%)	(7.60%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.33%	8.72%	11.33%	3.03%	7.14%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.86%	9.25%	11.86%	3.48%	7.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Nestucca Rural Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$171,043	\$184,558
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(43,583)	(35,717)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(183,532)	(184,766)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	15,951	12,705
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(40,121)	(23,220)
Combined valuation payroll	225,589	180,255
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(18%)	(13%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(7.60%)	(9.09%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,122	\$3,782
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	54,584	8,531	15.70%	52,485	8,240
Total Police & Fire		54,584	8,531		52,485	8,240
Total		\$54,584	\$8,531		\$52,485	\$8,240
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$184,766)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.97%)
B. Actual employer payroll	99,238
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,917)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	107,251
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,518)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(13,201)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$183,532)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(183,532)	(184,766)
2. Combined valuation payroll	225,589	180,255
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.60%)	(9.09%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	225,589	180,255
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Netarts Water District/2818
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Netarts Water District/2818

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Netarts Water District/2818

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Netarts Water District -- #2818

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Netarts Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Netarts Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Netarts Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.80%)	(1.80%)	(1.80%)	(1.80%)	(1.80%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.07%	12.07%	18.01%	8.83%	12.94%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.60%	12.60%	18.54%	9.28%	13.39%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Netarts Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$107,616	\$124,013
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(27,421)	(24,000)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(27,349)	(27,784)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,036	8,537
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	62,882	80,766
Combined valuation payroll	141,935	121,122
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	44%	67%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.80%)	(2.04%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,965	\$2,541
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	111,826	11,820	10.58%	121,122	12,815
Total General Service		111,826	11,820		121,122	12,815
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$111,826	\$11,820		\$121,122	\$12,815
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$27,784)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.92%)
B. Actual employer payroll	59,133
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,135)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.03%)
B. Actual employer payroll	62,409
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,267)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,967)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$27,349)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(27,349)	(27,784)
2. Combined valuation payroll	141,935	121,122
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.80%)	(2.04%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	141,935	121,122
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District/2830
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District/2830

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District/2830

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District -- #2830

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.55%)	(0.55%)	(0.55%)	(0.55%)	(0.55%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.38%	15.77%	18.38%	10.08%	14.19%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.91%	16.30%	18.91%	10.53%	14.64%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Netarts-Oceanside Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$80,712	\$106,000
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(20,566)	(20,514)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(6,215)	(6,137)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,527	7,297
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	61,458	86,646
Combined valuation payroll	106,451	103,529
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	58%	84%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.55%)	(0.53%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,473	\$2,172
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	63,170	9,873	15.70%	61,348	9,632
Total Police & Fire		63,170	9,873		61,348	9,632
Total		\$63,170	\$9,873		\$61,348	\$9,632
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$6,137)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.36%)
B. Actual employer payroll	49,016
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(176)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.37%)
B. Actual employer payroll	52,005
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(193)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(447)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$6,215)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(6,215)	(6,137)
2. Combined valuation payroll	106,451	103,529
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.55%)	(0.53%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	106,451	103,529
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District/2604
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District/2604

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District/2604

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District -- #2604

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.05%	12.05%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.15%	8.15%	12.61%	3.43%	7.54%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.68%	8.68%	13.14%	3.88%	7.99%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Netarts-Oceanside Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$244,857	\$313,387
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(311,299)	(315,648)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	22,834	21,573
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(43,608)	19,312
Combined valuation payroll	322,942	306,081
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(14%)	6%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.01%)	(9.15%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,470	\$6,422
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$55,475	\$8,538	15.80%	\$53,091	\$8,388
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	125,586	13,274	10.58%	120,354	12,733
Total General Service		181,061	21,812		173,445	21,121
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$181,061	\$21,812		\$173,445	\$21,121
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.05%			12.18%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.05%			12.18%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$315,648)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	150,450
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,322)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.18%)
B. Actual employer payroll	157,050
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(14,417)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(22,390)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$311,299)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(311,299)	(315,648)
2. Combined valuation payroll	322,942	306,081
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.01%)	(9.15%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	322,942	306,081
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

NORCOM/2837

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
NORCOM/2837

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
NORCOM/2837

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

NORCOM -- #2837

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2775 Silver Falls 9-1-1

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for NORCOM to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to NORCOM.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for NORCOM

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.54%	12.54%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.51%)	(5.51%)	(5.51%)	(5.51%)	(5.51%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.14%	12.14%	16.11%	6.93%	11.04%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.67%	12.67%	16.64%	7.38%	11.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

NORCOM

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$851,717	\$947,269
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(662,356)	(682,193)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	79,426	65,210
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	268,787	330,286
Combined valuation payroll	1,123,330	925,186
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	24%	36%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.51%)	(6.54%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$15,548	\$19,411
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$169,202	\$26,040	15.80%	\$157,935	\$24,954
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	245,338	25,932	10.58%	223,283	23,623
Total General Service		414,540	51,972		381,218	48,577
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$414,540	\$51,972		\$381,218	\$48,577
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.54%			12.74%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.54%			12.74%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$682,193)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.78%)
B. Actual employer payroll	505,838
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(34,296)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	493,034
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(33,181)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(47,640)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$662,356)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(662,356)	(682,193)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,123,330	925,186
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.51%)	(6.54%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,123,330	925,186
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority/2781
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority/2781

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority/2781

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority -- #2781

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.79%	13.79%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	22.64%	22.64%	22.64%	22.64%	22.64%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	39.73%	39.73%	42.45%	33.27%	37.38%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	40.26%	40.26%	42.98%	33.72%	37.83%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$351,557	\$620,248
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(89,578)	(120,035)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,123,534	1,115,283
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	32,784	42,698
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,418,297	1,658,194
Combined valuation payroll	463,668	605,788
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	306%	274%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	22.64%	16.33%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,418	\$12,710
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$89,916	\$13,838	15.80%	\$97,566	\$15,415
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	44,503	4,704	10.58%	43,912	4,646
Total General Service		134,419	18,542		141,478	20,061
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$134,419	\$18,542		\$141,478	\$20,061
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.79%			14.18%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.79%			14.18%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$1,115,283
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	14.93%
B. Actual employer payroll	254,526
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	38,001
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	14.67%
B. Actual employer payroll	235,578
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	34,559
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	80,811
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,123,534

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	1,123,534	1,115,283
2. Combined valuation payroll	463,668	605,788
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	22.64%	16.33%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	463,668	605,788
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

North Douglas County Fire and EMS/2638
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
North Douglas County Fire and EMS/2638

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
North Douglas County Fire and EMS/2638

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

North Douglas County Fire and EMS -- #2638

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Douglas County Fire and EMS to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to North Douglas County Fire and EMS.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for North Douglas County Fire and EMS

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.82%	10.51%	15.84%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.88%)	(5.88%)	(5.88%)	(5.88%)	(5.88%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.05%	9.74%	15.07%	6.56%	10.67%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.58%	10.27%	15.60%	7.01%	11.12%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

North Douglas County Fire and EMS

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$174,865	\$225,183
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(145,139)	(146,446)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	16,307	15,501
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	46,033	94,238
Combined valuation payroll	230,629	219,933
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	20%	43%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.88%)	(5.91%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,192	\$4,614
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	295	31	10.58%	588	62
Total General Service		295	31		588	62
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	9,202	1,621	17.89%	6,692	1,197
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	80,055	12,513	15.70%	76,800	12,058
Total Police & Fire		89,257	14,134		83,492	13,255
Total		\$89,552	\$14,165		\$84,080	\$13,317
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.51%			10.54%
Police & Fire			15.84%			15.88%
Aggregate (Default)			15.82%			15.84%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$146,446)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	106,694
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,415)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.94%)
B. Actual employer payroll	109,916
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,331)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,439)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$145,139)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(145,139)	(146,446)
2. Combined valuation payroll	230,629	219,933
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.88%)	(5.91%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	230,629	219,933
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1/2793
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1/2793

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1/2793

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 -- #2793

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2711 Devils Lake Rural Fire Protection District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.28%	13.02%	16.28%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.95%)	(3.95%)	(3.95%)	(3.95%)	(3.95%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.44%	14.18%	17.44%	8.49%	12.60%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.97%	14.71%	17.97%	8.94%	13.05%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$414,587	\$429,618
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(231,035)	(241,766)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	38,662	29,575
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	222,214	217,427
Combined valuation payroll	546,799	419,603
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	41%	52%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.95%)	(5.11%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,568	\$8,803
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	112,957	19,903	17.89%	110,425	19,755
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	232,264	36,303	15.70%	221,453	34,768
Total Police & Fire		345,221	56,206		331,878	54,523
Total		\$345,221	\$56,206		\$331,878	\$54,523
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.28%			16.43%
Aggregate (Default)			16.28%			16.43%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$241,766)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.76%)
B. Actual employer payroll	243,220
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(14,009)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.92%)
B. Actual employer payroll	271,109
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(13,339)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(16,617)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$231,035)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(231,035)	(241,766)
2. Combined valuation payroll	546,799	419,603
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.95%)	(5.11%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	546,799	419,603
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

North Morrow Vector Control District/2839
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
North Morrow Vector Control District/2839

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
North Morrow Vector Control District/2839

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

North Morrow Vector Control District -- #2839

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Morrow Vector Control District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to North Morrow Vector Control District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for North Morrow Vector Control District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.00%	14.00%	19.94%	10.76%	14.87%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.53%	14.53%	20.47%	11.21%	15.32%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

North Morrow Vector Control District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$84,276	\$108,055
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(21,474)	(20,912)
Transition liability/(surplus)	1,549	1,588
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,859	7,438
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	72,210	96,169
Combined valuation payroll	111,151	105,536
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	65%	91%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.13%	0.13%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,538	\$2,214
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	111,151	11,749	10.58%	105,536	11,166
Total General Service		111,151	11,749		105,536	11,166
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$111,151	\$11,749		\$105,536	\$11,166
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$1,588
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.14%
B. Actual employer payroll	52,108
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	73
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.14%
B. Actual employer payroll	54,763
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	77
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	111
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$1,549

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	1,549	1,588
2. Combined valuation payroll	111,151	105,536
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.13%	0.13%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	111,151	105,536
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District/2792
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District/2792

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District/2792

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District -- #2792

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.69%	18.69%	19.81%	10.63%	14.74%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.22%	19.22%	20.34%	11.08%	15.19%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

North Wasco County Parks And Recreation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$263,348	\$338,710
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(67,102)	(65,550)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	24,558	23,317
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	220,804	296,477
Combined valuation payroll	347,330	330,814
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	64%	90%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,807	\$6,941
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$179,027	\$27,552	15.80%	\$174,661	\$27,596
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		179,027	27,552		174,661	27,596
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$179,027	\$27,552		\$174,661	\$27,596
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	347,330	330,814
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	347,330	330,814
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Northern Oregon Corrections/2825
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Northern Oregon Corrections/2825

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Northern Oregon Corrections/2825

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Northern Oregon Corrections -- #2825

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Northern Oregon Corrections to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Northern Oregon Corrections.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Northern Oregon Corrections

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.94%	11.80%	16.22%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(8.51%)	(8.51%)	(8.51%)	(8.51%)	(8.51%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.54%	8.40%	12.82%	3.93%	8.04%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.07%	8.93%	13.35%	4.38%	8.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Northern Oregon Corrections

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$2,548,512	\$2,974,978
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(3,060,206)	(3,152,375)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	237,660	204,796
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(274,034)	27,399
Combined valuation payroll	3,361,233	2,905,624
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(8%)	1%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(8.51%)	(9.62%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$46,523	\$60,961
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$193,465	\$29,774	15.80%	\$185,178	\$29,258
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	562,713	59,479	10.58%	527,357	55,794
Total General Service		756,178	89,253		712,535	85,052
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	208,770	36,785	17.89%	285,670	51,106
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	498,292	77,883	15.70%	525,032	82,430
Total Police & Fire		707,062	114,668		810,702	133,536
Total		\$1,463,240	\$203,921		\$1,523,237	\$218,588
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.80%			11.94%
Police & Fire			16.22%			16.47%
Aggregate (Default)			13.94%			14.35%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$3,152,375)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.52%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,583,710
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(150,769)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.48%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,541,104
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(161,508)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(220,108)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$3,060,206)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(3,060,206)	(3,152,375)
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,361,233	2,905,624
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.51%)	(9.62%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,361,233	2,905,624
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Oak Lodge Water District/2504
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Oak Lodge Water District/2504

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Oak Lodge Water District/2504

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Oak Lodge Water District -- #2504

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oak Lodge Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oak Lodge Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Oak Lodge Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.51%	13.51%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.67%	20.67%	23.67%	14.49%	18.60%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.20%	21.20%	24.20%	14.94%	19.05%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oak Lodge Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$695,545	\$930,530
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	201,272	204,717
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	64,863	64,057
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	961,680	1,199,304
Combined valuation payroll	917,355	908,837
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	105%	132%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	2.05%	2.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$12,697	\$19,068
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$438,125	\$67,427	15.80%	\$431,798	\$68,224
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	280,228	29,620	10.58%	274,780	29,072
Total General Service		718,353	97,047		706,578	97,296
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$718,353	\$97,047		\$706,578	\$97,296
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.51%			13.77%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.51%			13.77%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$204,717
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.04%
B. Actual employer payroll	435,197
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	8,878
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.02%
B. Actual employer payroll	447,698
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	9,044
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	14,477
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$201,272

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	201,272	204,717
2. Combined valuation payroll	917,355	908,837
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.05%	2.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	917,355	908,837
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Ochoco Irrigation District/2852
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Ochoco Irrigation District/2852

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Ochoco Irrigation District/2852

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Ochoco Irrigation District -- #2852

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Ochoco Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Ochoco Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Ochoco Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(6.10%)	(6.10%)	(6.10%)	(6.10%)	(6.10%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.77%	7.77%	13.71%	4.53%	8.64%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.30%	8.30%	14.24%	4.98%	9.09%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Ochoco Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$295,887	\$426,341
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(75,393)	(82,509)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(254,916)	(258,881)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	27,593	29,349
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(6,829)	114,300
Combined valuation payroll	390,245	416,402
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(2%)	27%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(6.10%)	(5.52%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,401	\$8,736
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	320,573	33,885	10.58%	347,319	36,746
Total General Service		320,573	33,885		347,319	36,746
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$320,573	\$33,885		\$347,319	\$36,746
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$258,881)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.91%)
B. Actual employer payroll	197,583
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(11,677)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.47%)
B. Actual employer payroll	194,200
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,623)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(18,335)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$254,916)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(254,916)	(258,881)
2. Combined valuation payroll	390,245	416,402
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.10%)	(5.52%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	390,245	416,402
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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503 227 0634

September 2014

Odell Rural Fire Protection District/2562
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Odell Rural Fire Protection District/2562

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Odell Rural Fire Protection District/2562

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Odell Rural Fire Protection District -- #2562

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Odell Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Odell Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Odell Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	1.72%	1.72%	1.72%	1.72%	1.72%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.65%	18.04%	20.65%	12.35%	16.46%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.18%	18.57%	21.18%	12.80%	16.91%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Odell Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$84,328	\$97,448
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(21,487)	(18,859)
Transition liability/(surplus)	20,448	21,820
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,864	6,708
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	91,153	107,117
Combined valuation payroll	111,220	95,176
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	82%	113%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	1.72%	2.03%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,539	\$1,997
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	36,150	5,650	15.70%	22,365	3,511
Total Police & Fire		36,150	5,650		22,365	3,511
Total		\$36,150	\$5,650		\$22,365	\$3,511
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$21,820
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.86%
B. Actual employer payroll	52,150
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,491
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.51%
B. Actual employer payroll	53,850
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,352
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	1,471
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$20,448

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	20,448	21,820
2. Combined valuation payroll	111,220	95,176
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.72%	2.03%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	111,220	95,176
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Odell Sanitary District/2816
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Odell Sanitary District/2816

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Odell Sanitary District/2816

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Odell Sanitary District -- #2816

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Odell Sanitary District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Odell Sanitary District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Odell Sanitary District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.82%)	(0.82%)	(0.82%)	(0.82%)	(0.82%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.86%	14.86%	20.80%	11.62%	15.73%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.39%	15.39%	21.33%	12.07%	16.18%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Odell Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$180,804	\$208,186
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(20,885)	(26,550)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	16,861	14,331
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	176,780	195,967
Combined valuation payroll	238,462	203,333
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	74%	96%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(0.82%)	(1.16%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,301	\$4,266
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	42,491	4,491	10.58%	40,777	4,314
Total General Service		42,491	4,491		40,777	4,314
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$42,491	\$4,491		\$40,777	\$4,314
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$26,550)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.65%)
B. Actual employer payroll	116,917
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,437)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	108,850
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,730)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,502)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$20,885)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(20,885)	(26,550)
2. Combined valuation payroll	238,462	203,333
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.82%)	(1.16%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	238,462	203,333
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Oregon Coast Community College/2995
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Oregon Coast Community College/2995

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Oregon Coast Community College/2995

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Oregon Coast Community College -- #2995

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Coast Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oregon Coast Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Oregon Coast Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(8.38%)	(8.38%)	(8.38%)	(8.38%)	(8.38%)
Net pension contribution rate	11.38%	11.38%	15.09%	5.91%	10.02%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.91%	11.91%	15.62%	6.36%	10.47%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oregon Coast Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,664,484	\$1,904,841
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	434,362	387,883
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	155,220	131,129
Side account	1,968,076	1,815,717
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	285,990	608,136
Combined valuation payroll	2,195,288	1,860,434
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	13%	33%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(8.38%)	(8.66%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$30,385	\$39,033
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$1,815,717	\$1,815,717
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(126,455)	(126,455)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		279,814	279,814
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$1,968,076	\$1,968,076

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$1,968,076	\$1,815,717
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$1,968,076	\$1,815,717

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$1,968,076	\$1,815,717
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,195,288	1,860,434
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(8.38%)	(8.66%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Oregon Health & Science University/2880
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Oregon Health & Science University/2880

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Oregon Health & Science University/2880

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Oregon Health & Science University -- #2880

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Health & Science University to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oregon Health & Science University.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Oregon Health & Science University

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.18%	13.18%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.96%)	(5.96%)	(5.96%)	(5.96%)	(5.96%)
Side account rate relief ²	(0.17%)	(0.17%)	(0.17%)	(0.17%)	(0.17%)
Net pension contribution rate	12.16%	12.16%	15.49%	6.31%	10.42%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.69%	12.69%	16.02%	6.76%	10.87%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oregon Health & Science University

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$275,079,908	\$392,854,391
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(231,312,343)	(233,689,033)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	25,652,376	27,043,947
Side account	7,821,383	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	61,598,558	186,209,305
Combined valuation payroll	362,802,933	383,695,958
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	17%	49%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.96%)	(5.40%)
Side account rate relief	(0.17%)	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,021,581	\$8,050,104
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$121,291,990	\$18,666,837	15.80%	\$130,773,183	\$20,662,163
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	102,737,616	10,859,366	10.58%	107,398,391	11,362,750
Total General Service		224,029,606	29,526,203		238,171,574	32,024,913
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$224,029,606	\$29,526,203		\$238,171,574	\$32,024,913
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.18%			13.45%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.18%			13.45%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$233,689,033)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	188,240,664
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,844,987)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.08%)
B. Actual employer payroll	96,885,858
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,169,018)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(16,637,315)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$231,312,343)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(231,312,343)	(233,689,033)
2. Combined valuation payroll	362,802,933	383,695,958
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.96%)	(5.40%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013	7,500,000	N/A	7,500,000
3. Administrative expenses	(2,500)		(2,500)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013	(115,843)		(115,843)
5. Side account earnings during 2013	439,727		439,727
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$7,821,383		\$7,821,383

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$7,821,383	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$7,821,383	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$7,821,383	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	362,802,933	383,695,958
3. Amortization factor	12.856	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(0.17%)	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Oregon School Boards Association/2531
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Oregon School Boards Association/2531

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Oregon School Boards Association/2531

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Oregon School Boards Association -- #2531

September 2014

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon School Boards Association to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oregon School Boards Association.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Oregon School Boards Association

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.18%	14.18%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.40%	19.40%	21.73%	12.55%	16.66%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.93%	19.93%	22.26%	13.00%	17.11%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oregon School Boards Association

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,887,501	\$2,293,982
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	28,961	29,268
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	176,018	157,917
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,092,480	2,481,167
Combined valuation payroll	2,489,426	2,240,503
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	84%	111%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.11%	0.12%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$34,456	\$47,007
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$1,135,305	\$174,723	15.80%	\$999,776	\$157,965
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	380,700	40,240	10.58%	306,415	32,419
Total General Service		1,516,005	214,963		1,306,191	190,384
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$1,516,005	\$214,963		\$1,306,191	\$190,384
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.18%			14.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			14.18%			14.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$29,268
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.10%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,139,280
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,139
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.10%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,251,291
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,251
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	2,083
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$28,961

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	28,961	29,268
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,489,426	2,240,503
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.11%	0.12%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,489,426	2,240,503
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Oregon Trail Library District/2774
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Oregon Trail Library District/2774

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Oregon Trail Library District/2774

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Oregon Trail Library District -- #2774

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Trail Library District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oregon Trail Library District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Oregon Trail Library District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.08%)	(1.08%)	(1.08%)	(1.08%)	(1.08%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.61%	17.61%	18.73%	9.55%	13.66%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.14%	18.14%	19.26%	10.00%	14.11%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oregon Trail Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$80,824	\$109,679
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(20,594)	(21,226)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(12,301)	(12,588)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,537	7,550
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	55,466	83,415
Combined valuation payroll	106,599	107,122
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	52%	78%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.08%)	(1.04%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,475	\$2,247
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$57,703	\$8,880	15.80%	\$44,099	\$6,968
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		57,703	8,880		44,099	6,968
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$57,703	\$8,880		\$44,099	\$6,968
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$12,588)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.92%)
B. Actual employer payroll	50,660
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(466)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.14%)
B. Actual employer payroll	61,893
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(706)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(885)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$12,301)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(12,301)	(12,588)
2. Combined valuation payroll	106,599	107,122
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.08%)	(1.04%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	106,599	107,122
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Parkdale Fire District/2684
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Parkdale Fire District/2684

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Parkdale Fire District/2684

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Parkdale Fire District -- #2684

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Parkdale Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Parkdale Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Parkdale Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.33%	18.72%	21.33%	13.03%	17.14%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.86%	19.25%	21.86%	13.48%	17.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Parkdale Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$75,256	\$97,744
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	6,279	6,517
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,018	6,729
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	88,553	110,990
Combined valuation payroll	99,255	95,465
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	89%	116%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.59%	0.61%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,374	\$2,003
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	65,427	10,226	15.70%	65,465	10,278
Total Police & Fire		65,427	10,226		65,465	10,278
Total		\$65,427	\$10,226		\$65,465	\$10,278
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$6,517
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.74%
B. Actual employer payroll	45,079
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	334
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.73%
B. Actual employer payroll	48,829
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	356
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	452
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$6,279

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	6,279	6,517
2. Combined valuation payroll	99,255	95,465
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.59%	0.61%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	99,255	95,465
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Philomath Fire Department/2694
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Philomath Fire Department/2694

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Philomath Fire Department/2694

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Philomath Fire Department -- #2694

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Philomath Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Philomath Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Philomath Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.74%	13.02%	16.74%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.54%)	(1.54%)	(1.54%)	(1.54%)	(1.54%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.50%	14.78%	18.50%	9.09%	13.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.03%	15.31%	19.03%	9.54%	13.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Philomath Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$270,311	\$392,740
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(68,876)	(76,006)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(58,810)	(61,304)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	25,208	27,036
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	167,833	282,466
Combined valuation payroll	356,513	383,584
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	47%	74%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.54%)	(1.42%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,935	\$8,048
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	83,157	14,652	17.89%	86,135	15,410
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	65,603	10,254	15.70%	59,141	9,285
Total Police & Fire		148,760	24,906		145,276	24,695
Total		\$148,760	\$24,906		\$145,276	\$24,695
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.74%			17.00%
Aggregate (Default)			16.74%			17.00%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$61,304)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	169,004
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,498)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	202,886
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,226)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,230)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$58,810)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(58,810)	(61,304)
2. Combined valuation payroll	356,513	383,584
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.54%)	(1.42%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	356,513	383,584
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Pleasant Hill Fire Department/2650
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Pleasant Hill Fire Department/2650

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Pleasant Hill Fire Department/2650

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Pleasant Hill Fire Department -- #2650

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Pleasant Hill Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Pleasant Hill Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Pleasant Hill Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.95%)	(2.95%)	(2.95%)	(2.95%)	(2.95%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.01%	13.37%	16.86%	7.68%	11.79%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.54%	13.90%	17.39%	8.13%	12.24%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Pleasant Hill Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$33,902	\$38,935
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(8,639)	(7,535)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(14,123)	(13,990)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,162	2,680
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	14,302	20,090
Combined valuation payroll	44,714	38,027
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	32%	53%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.95%)	(3.26%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$619	\$798
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$13,990)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	22,650
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(476)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.16%)
B. Actual employer payroll	18,875
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(407)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,016)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$14,123)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(14,123)	(13,990)
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,714	38,027
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.95%)	(3.26%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	44,714	38,027
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Port of Coos Bay/2513
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

September 2014
Port of Coos Bay/2513

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port of Coos Bay/2513

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port of Coos Bay -- #2513

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Coos Bay to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Coos Bay.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port of Coos Bay

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.84%	12.84%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)	(1.73%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.22%	16.22%	19.89%	10.71%	14.82%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.75%	16.75%	20.42%	11.16%	15.27%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Coos Bay

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$922,574	\$1,232,424
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(224,895)	(229,381)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	86,034	84,840
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	783,713	1,087,883
Combined valuation payroll	1,216,783	1,203,693
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	64%	90%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.73%)	(1.69%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,842	\$25,254
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$204,966	\$31,544	15.80%	\$340,592	\$53,814
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	230,978	24,414	10.58%	230,019	24,336
Total General Service		435,944	55,958		570,611	78,150
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$435,944	\$55,958		\$570,611	\$78,150
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.84%			13.70%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.84%			13.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$229,381)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.75%)
B. Actual employer payroll	593,746
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,391)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	593,704
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,271)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(16,176)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$224,895)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(224,895)	(229,381)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,216,783	1,203,693
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.73%)	(1.69%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,216,783	1,203,693
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Port of Garibaldi/2741
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Port of Garibaldi/2741

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port of Garibaldi/2741

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port of Garibaldi -- #2741

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates **2**

Accounting Information **4**

Principal Valuation Results **6**

 ▪ Employer **6**

 ▪ SLGRP **7**

 ▪ OPSRP **8**

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare **9**

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Garibaldi to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Garibaldi.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port of Garibaldi

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.85%	12.85%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.61%	13.61%	17.27%	8.09%	12.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.14%	14.14%	17.80%	8.54%	12.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Garibaldi

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$215,084	\$249,227
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(54,804)	(48,232)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(77,217)	(77,653)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,057	17,157
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	103,120	140,499
Combined valuation payroll	283,674	243,417
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	36%	58%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.54%)	(2.83%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,926	\$5,107
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$43,901	\$6,756	15.80%	\$42,876	\$6,774
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	49,033	5,183	10.58%	47,913	5,069
Total General Service		92,934	11,939		90,789	11,843
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$92,934	\$11,939		\$90,789	\$11,843
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.85%			13.04%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.85%			13.04%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$77,653)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.40%)
B. Actual employer payroll	120,730
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,898)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.33%)
B. Actual employer payroll	132,734
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,092)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,554)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$77,217)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(77,217)	(77,653)
2. Combined valuation payroll	283,674	243,417
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.54%)	(2.83%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	283,674	243,417
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Port of Newport/2625
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Port of Newport/2625

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port of Newport/2625

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port of Newport -- #2625

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Newport to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Newport.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port of Newport

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.39%	14.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(13.35%)	(13.35%)	(13.35%)	(13.35%)	(13.35%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	6.15%	6.15%	8.27%	0.00%	3.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.68%	6.68%	8.80%	0.45%	3.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Newport

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$406,957	\$874,195
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(766,903)	(779,185)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	37,951	60,179
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(321,995)	155,189
Combined valuation payroll	536,736	853,815
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(60%)	18%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(13.35%)	(8.10%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,429	\$17,913
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$165,526	\$25,474	15.80%	\$372,598	\$58,870
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	43,076	4,553	10.58%	42,856	4,534
Total General Service		208,602	30,027		415,454	63,404
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$208,602	\$30,027		\$415,454	\$63,404
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.39%			15.26%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			14.39%			15.26%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$779,185)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.12%)
B. Actual employer payroll	399,115
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(32,408)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.18%)
B. Actual employer payroll	381,638
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(35,034)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(55,160)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$766,903)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(766,903)	(779,185)
2. Combined valuation payroll	536,736	853,815
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(13.35%)	(8.10%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	536,736	853,815
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Port of Portland/2512
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Port of Portland/2512

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port of Portland/2512

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port of Portland -- #2512

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2151 Portland Dock Commission

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Portland to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Portland.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port of Portland

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.32%	12.60%	16.43%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.14%)	(0.14%)	(0.14%)	(0.14%)	(0.14%)
Side account rate relief ²	(5.40%)	(5.40%)	(5.40%)	(5.40%)	(5.40%)
Net pension contribution rate	11.08%	10.36%	14.19%	5.09%	9.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.61%	10.89%	14.72%	5.54%	9.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Portland

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$46,140,920	\$64,126,769
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(11,756,912)	(12,410,263)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(881,232)	(896,284)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,302,838	4,414,462
Side account	35,166,239	32,944,089
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,639,375	22,290,595
Combined valuation payroll	60,855,267	62,631,811
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	4%	36%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.14%)	(0.13%)
Side account rate relief	(5.40%)	(4.67%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$842,302	\$1,314,042
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$11,891,955	\$1,830,172	15.80%	\$13,391,979	\$2,115,933
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	16,323,016	1,725,343	10.58%	17,475,717	1,848,931
Total General Service		28,214,971	3,555,515		30,867,696	3,964,864
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	2,613,516	460,502	17.89%	2,567,034	459,242
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	3,870,851	605,014	15.70%	3,776,721	592,945
Total Police & Fire		6,484,367	1,065,516		6,343,755	1,052,187
Total		\$34,699,338	\$4,621,031		\$37,211,451	\$5,017,051
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.60%			12.84%
Police & Fire			16.43%			16.59%
Aggregate (Default)			13.32%			13.48%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$896,284)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,529,584
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(38,388)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	30,804,557
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(40,047)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(63,383)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$881,232)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(881,232)	(896,284)
2. Combined valuation payroll	60,855,267	62,631,811
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.14%)	(0.13%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$32,944,089	\$32,944,089
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(2,000)	(2,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(2,807,588)	(2,807,588)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		5,031,737	5,031,737
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$35,166,239	\$35,166,239

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$17,850,968	\$16,722,815
Side Account 2	17,315,271	16,221,274
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$35,166,239	\$32,944,089

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$35,166,239	\$32,944,089
2. Combined valuation payroll	60,855,267	62,631,811
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(5.40%)	(4.67%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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503 227 0634

September 2014

Port of The Dalles/2501
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Port of The Dalles/2501

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port of The Dalles/2501

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port of The Dalles -- #2501

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of The Dalles to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of The Dalles.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port of The Dalles

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.84%	11.84%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(11.88%)	(11.88%)	(11.88%)	(11.88%)	(11.88%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	3.26%	3.26%	7.93%	0.00%	2.86%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	3.79%	3.79%	8.46%	0.45%	3.31%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of The Dalles

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$147,214	\$156,307
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(37,511)	(30,250)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(246,852)	(251,638)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,728	10,760
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(123,421)	(114,821)
Combined valuation payroll	194,161	152,663
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(64%)	(75%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(11.88%)	(14.62%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,687	\$3,203
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$32,277	\$4,967	15.80%	\$31,243	\$4,936
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	89,897	9,502	10.58%	85,176	9,012
Total General Service		122,174	14,469		116,419	13,948
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$122,174	\$14,469		\$116,419	\$13,948
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.84%			11.98%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.84%			11.98%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$251,638)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(13.12%)
B. Actual employer payroll	82,218
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,104)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(13.54%)
B. Actual employer payroll	100,026
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(12,437)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(17,755)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$246,852)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(246,852)	(251,638)
2. Combined valuation payroll	194,161	152,663
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(11.88%)	(14.62%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	194,161	152,663
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Port of Tillamook Bay/2713
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Port of Tillamook Bay/2713

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port of Tillamook Bay/2713

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port of Tillamook Bay -- #2713

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Tillamook Bay to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Tillamook Bay.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port of Tillamook Bay

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.77%	11.77%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.53%	12.53%	17.27%	8.09%	12.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.06%	13.06%	17.80%	8.54%	12.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Tillamook Bay

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$458,600	\$818,957
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(116,853)	(158,490)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(164,165)	(165,951)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	42,766	56,377
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	220,348	550,893
Combined valuation payroll	604,847	799,865
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	36%	69%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.54%)	(1.84%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$8,372	\$16,782
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$64,368	\$9,906	15.80%	\$223,702	\$35,345
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	194,163	20,523	10.58%	193,225	20,443
Total General Service		258,531	30,429		416,927	55,788
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$258,531	\$30,429		\$416,927	\$55,788
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.77%			13.38%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.77%			13.38%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$165,951)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.32%)
B. Actual employer payroll	330,311
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,663)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.92%)
B. Actual employer payroll	308,900
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,931)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(11,808)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$164,165)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(164,165)	(165,951)
2. Combined valuation payroll	604,847	799,865
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.54%)	(1.84%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	604,847	799,865
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Port Orford Library/2673
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Port Orford Library/2673

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Port Orford Library/2673

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Port Orford Library -- #2673

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
<i>Employer Contribution Rates</i>	2
<i>Accounting Information</i>	4
<i>Principal Valuation Results</i>	6
▪ Employer	6
▪ SLGRP	7
▪ OPSRP	8
▪ Retiree Healthcare	9
Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost	10
Transition Liability Information	11
Side Account Information	12
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	14
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	16
Glossary	17

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port Orford Library to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port Orford Library.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Port Orford Library

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(51.39%)	(51.39%)	(51.39%)	(51.39%)	(51.39%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port Orford Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,138	\$30,665
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(1,309)	(5,934)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(37,272)	(37,346)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	479	2,111
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(32,964)	(10,504)
Combined valuation payroll	6,776	29,950
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(486%)	(35%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(51.39%)	(11.06%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$94	\$628
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	26,494	2,803
Total General Service		0	0		26,494	2,803
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$26,494	\$2,803
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$37,346)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.01%)
B. Actual employer payroll	29,886
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,394)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(12.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,397
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(361)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,681)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$37,272)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(37,272)	(37,346)
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,776	29,950
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(51.39%)	(11.06%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,776	29,950
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Portland Community College/2918
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Portland Community College/2918

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Portland Community College/2918

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Portland Community College -- #2918

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Portland Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Portland Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Portland Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(9.06%)	(9.06%)	(9.06%)	(9.06%)	(9.06%)
Net pension contribution rate	10.70%	10.70%	14.41%	5.23%	9.34%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.23%	11.23%	14.94%	5.68%	9.79%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Portland Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$94,496,484	\$127,388,766
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	24,659,688	25,940,172
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,812,201	8,769,394
Side account	120,871,544	114,557,281
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,096,829	47,541,051
Combined valuation payroll	124,631,427	124,419,010
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	6%	38%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(9.06%)	(8.17%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,725,032	\$2,610,364
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$114,557,281	\$114,557,281
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(11,076,808)	(11,076,808)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		17,392,071	17,392,071
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$120,871,544	\$120,871,544

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$120,871,544	\$114,557,281
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$120,871,544	\$114,557,281

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$120,871,544	\$114,557,281
2. Combined valuation payroll	124,631,427	124,419,010
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(9.06%)	(8.17%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Portland Housing Authority/2519
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Portland Housing Authority/2519

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Portland Housing Authority/2519

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Portland Housing Authority -- #2519

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Portland Housing Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Portland Housing Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Portland Housing Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.44%	12.44%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.02%)	(5.02%)	(5.02%)	(5.02%)	(5.02%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.53%	12.53%	16.60%	7.42%	11.53%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.06%	13.06%	17.13%	7.87%	11.98%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Portland Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$10,158,391	\$14,420,665
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(7,204,887)	(7,282,059)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	947,313	992,713
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,900,817	8,131,319
Combined valuation payroll	13,397,903	14,084,483
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	29%	58%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.02%)	(4.59%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$185,441	\$295,498
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$2,661,518	\$409,608	15.80%	\$3,048,670	\$481,690
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	4,209,813	444,977	10.58%	4,408,938	466,466
Total General Service		6,871,331	854,585		7,457,608	948,156
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$6,871,331	\$854,585		\$7,457,608	\$948,156
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.44%			12.71%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.44%			12.71%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$7,282,059)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.44%)
B. Actual employer payroll	6,786,139
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(301,305)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.46%)
B. Actual employer payroll	6,593,817
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(294,084)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(518,217)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$7,204,887)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(7,204,887)	(7,282,059)
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,397,903	14,084,483
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.02%)	(4.59%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,397,903	14,084,483
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Rainbow Water District/2542
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Rainbow Water District/2542

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Rainbow Water District/2542

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Rainbow Water District -- #2542

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rainbow Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rainbow Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Rainbow Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.69%	20.69%	21.81%	12.63%	16.74%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.22%	21.22%	22.34%	13.08%	17.19%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rainbow Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$366,595	\$471,376
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(93,410)	(91,224)
Transition liability/(surplus)	103,501	105,516
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	34,187	32,449
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	410,873	518,117
Combined valuation payroll	483,502	460,387
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	85%	113%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	2.00%	2.03%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,692	\$9,659
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$215,682	\$33,193	15.80%	\$206,049	\$32,556
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		215,682	33,193		206,049	32,556
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$215,682	\$33,193		\$206,049	\$32,556
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$105,516
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.04%
B. Actual employer payroll	223,759
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,565
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.11%
B. Actual employer payroll	231,958
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,894
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	7,444
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$103,501

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	103,501	105,516
2. Combined valuation payroll	483,502	460,387
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.00%	2.03%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	483,502	460,387
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Rainier Cemetery District/2776
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Rainier Cemetery District/2776

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Rainier Cemetery District/2776

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Rainier Cemetery District -- #2776

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rainier Cemetery District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rainier Cemetery District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Rainier Cemetery District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(11.63%)	(11.63%)	(11.63%)	(11.63%)	(11.63%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.14%	6.50%	9.99%	0.81%	4.92%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	7.67%	7.03%	10.52%	1.26%	5.37%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rainier Cemetery District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$55,145	\$66,936
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(90,561)	(92,440)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,143	4,608
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(30,273)	(20,896)
Combined valuation payroll	72,731	65,376
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(42%)	(32%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(11.63%)	(12.54%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,007	\$1,372
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$92,440)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(15.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	34,836
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,288)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(15.26%)
B. Actual employer payroll	33,155
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,105)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,514)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$90,561)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(90,561)	(92,440)
2. Combined valuation payroll	72,731	65,376
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(11.63%)	(12.54%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	72,731	65,376
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Redmond Fire & Rescue/2590
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Redmond Fire & Rescue/2590

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Redmond Fire & Rescue/2590

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Redmond Fire & Rescue -- #2590

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Redmond Fire & Rescue to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Redmond Fire & Rescue.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Redmond Fire & Rescue

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.30%	15.39%	16.31%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.23%)	(5.23%)	(5.23%)	(5.23%)	(5.23%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.18%	15.27%	16.19%	7.21%	11.32%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.71%	15.80%	16.72%	7.66%	11.77%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Redmond Fire & Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$3,070,034	\$3,790,992
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(2,265,999)	(2,323,753)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	286,294	260,970
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,090,329	1,728,209
Combined valuation payroll	4,049,068	3,702,614
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	27%	47%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.23%)	(5.57%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$56,043	\$77,682
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$42,250	\$6,502	15.80%	\$87,778	\$13,869
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		42,250	6,502		87,778	13,869
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	950,146	167,416	17.89%	930,924	166,542
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	1,812,784	283,338	15.70%	1,792,336	281,397
Total Police & Fire		2,762,930	450,754		2,723,260	447,939
Total		\$2,805,180	\$457,256		\$2,811,038	\$461,808
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.31%			16.45%
Aggregate (Default)			16.30%			16.43%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$2,323,753)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,812,019
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(110,533)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.70%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,933,413
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(110,205)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(162,984)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$2,265,999)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(2,265,999)	(2,323,753)
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,049,068	3,702,614
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.23%)	(5.57%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,049,068	3,702,614
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Rogue Community College/2922
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Rogue Community College/2922

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Rogue Community College/2922

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Rogue Community College -- #2922

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rogue Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rogue Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Rogue Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(8.96%)	(8.96%)	(8.96%)	(8.96%)	(8.96%)
Net pension contribution rate	10.80%	10.80%	14.51%	5.33%	9.44%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.33%	11.33%	15.04%	5.78%	9.89%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rogue Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$14,405,887	\$19,805,992
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	3,759,343	4,033,094
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,343,410	1,363,437
Side account	18,229,883	17,111,778
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,278,757	8,090,745
Combined valuation payroll	18,999,927	19,344,264
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	42%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(8.96%)	(7.85%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$262,979	\$405,851
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$17,111,778	\$17,111,778
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(1,492,243)	(1,492,243)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		2,611,347	2,611,347
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$18,229,883	\$18,229,883

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$18,229,883	\$17,111,778
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$18,229,883	\$17,111,778

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$18,229,883	\$17,111,778
2. Combined valuation payroll	18,999,927	19,344,264
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(8.96%)	(7.85%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Rogue River Fire District/2549
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Rogue River Fire District/2549

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Rogue River Fire District/2549

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Rogue River Fire District -- #2549

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rogue River Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rogue River Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Rogue River Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.05%	13.19%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.27%)	(5.27%)	(5.27%)	(5.27%)	(5.27%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.08%	11.22%	14.54%	5.36%	9.47%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.61%	11.75%	15.07%	5.81%	9.92%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rogue River Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$660,971	\$772,071
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(168,418)	(149,417)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(491,269)	(494,827)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	61,638	53,149
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	62,922	180,976
Combined valuation payroll	871,755	754,072
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	24%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(5.27%)	(5.82%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$12,066	\$15,821
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$49,754	\$7,657	15.80%	\$48,521	\$7,666
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	41,624	4,400	10.58%	40,913	4,329
Total General Service		91,378	12,057		89,434	11,995
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	252,231	44,443	17.89%	218,727	39,130
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	317,929	49,692	15.70%	287,014	45,061
Total Police & Fire		570,160	94,135		505,741	84,191
Total		\$661,538	\$106,192		\$595,175	\$96,186
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.19%			13.41%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.65%
Aggregate (Default)			16.05%			16.16%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$494,827)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	413,426
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(19,018)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.68%)
B. Actual employer payroll	424,673
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(19,875)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(35,335)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$491,269)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(491,269)	(494,827)
2. Combined valuation payroll	871,755	754,072
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.27%)	(5.82%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	871,755	754,072
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Rogue River Valley Irrigation District/2585
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District/2585

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District/2585

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Rogue River Valley Irrigation District -- #2585

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rogue River Valley Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rogue River Valley Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Rogue River Valley Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	9.87%	9.87%	9.87%	9.87%	9.87%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	25.55%	25.55%	31.49%	22.31%	26.42%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	26.08%	26.08%	32.02%	22.76%	26.87%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rogue River Valley Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$178,424	\$270,776
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	248,643	253,995
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	16,639	18,640
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	443,706	543,411
Combined valuation payroll	235,323	264,464
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	189%	205%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	9.87%	8.52%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,257	\$5,549
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$38,287	\$6,049
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	110,396	11,669	10.58%	105,910	11,205
Total General Service		110,396	11,669		144,197	17,254
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$110,396	\$11,669		\$144,197	\$17,254
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			11.97%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			11.97%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$253,995
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	10.99%
B. Actual employer payroll	121,963
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	13,404
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	8.72%
B. Actual employer payroll	112,759
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	9,832
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	17,884
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$248,643

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	248,643	253,995
2. Combined valuation payroll	235,323	264,464
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	9.87%	8.52%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	235,323	264,464
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority/2669
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority/2669

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority/2669

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority -- #2669

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.78%	13.78%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.79%)	(4.79%)	(4.79%)	(4.79%)	(4.79%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.10%	14.10%	16.83%	7.65%	11.76%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.63%	14.63%	17.36%	8.10%	12.21%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$710,158	\$920,976
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(479,826)	(491,139)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	66,225	63,400
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	296,557	493,237
Combined valuation payroll	936,627	899,506
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	32%	55%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.79%)	(4.84%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$12,964	\$18,872
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$453,915	\$69,858	15.80%	\$436,777	\$69,011
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	227,613	24,059	10.58%	218,181	23,084
Total General Service		681,528	93,917		654,958	92,095
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$681,528	\$93,917		\$654,958	\$92,095
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.78%			14.06%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.78%			14.06%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$491,139)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	441,773
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(23,105)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.00%)
B. Actual employer payroll	454,394
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(22,720)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(34,512)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$479,826)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(479,826)	(491,139)
2. Combined valuation payroll	936,627	899,506
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.79%)	(4.84%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	936,627	899,506
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Rural Road Assessment District #3/2802
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Rural Road Assessment District #3/2802

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Rural Road Assessment District #3/2802

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Rural Road Assessment District #3 -- #2802

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rural Road Assessment District #3 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rural Road Assessment District #3.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Rural Road Assessment District #3

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.02%	14.02%	19.96%	10.78%	14.89%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.55%	14.55%	20.49%	11.23%	15.34%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rural Road Assessment District #3

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$187,998	\$210,227
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(47,903)	(40,685)
Transition liability/(surplus)	3,865	3,977
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	17,532	14,472
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	161,492	187,991
Combined valuation payroll	247,950	205,326
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	65%	92%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.15%	0.17%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,432	\$4,308
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	95,102	10,052	10.58%	94,991	10,050
Total General Service		95,102	10,052		94,991	10,050
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$95,102	\$10,052		\$94,991	\$10,050
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$3,977
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.20%
B. Actual employer payroll	100,777
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	202
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.17%
B. Actual employer payroll	110,837
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	188
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	278
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,865

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	3,865	3,977
2. Combined valuation payroll	247,950	205,326
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.15%	0.17%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	247,950	205,326
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Sandy Fire Department/2551
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Sandy Fire Department/2551

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sandy Fire Department/2551

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sandy Fire Department -- #2551

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sandy Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sandy Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sandy Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.11%	10.57%	16.54%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.41%	7.87%	13.84%	4.63%	8.74%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.94%	8.40%	14.37%	5.08%	9.19%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sandy Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$748,067	\$1,299,748
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(190,611)	(251,536)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(633,419)	(642,135)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	69,760	89,474
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(6,203)	495,551
Combined valuation payroll	986,626	1,269,448
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	39%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(6.00%)	(4.49%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,656	\$26,634
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	56,268	5,948	10.58%	104,132	11,017
Total General Service		56,268	5,948		104,132	11,017
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	334,871	59,004	17.89%	634,361	113,487
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	400,811	62,647	15.70%	374,472	58,792
Total Police & Fire		735,682	121,651		1,008,833	172,279
Total		\$791,950	\$127,599		\$1,112,965	\$183,296
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.54%			17.08%
Aggregate (Default)			16.11%			16.47%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$642,135)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.43%)
B. Actual employer payroll	674,574
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(29,884)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.36%)
B. Actual employer payroll	559,451
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(24,391)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(45,559)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$633,419)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(633,419)	(642,135)
2. Combined valuation payroll	986,626	1,269,448
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.00%)	(4.49%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	986,626	1,269,448
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District/2544
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District/2544

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District/2544

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District -- #2544

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.45%)	(1.45%)	(1.45%)	(1.45%)	(1.45%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.28%	16.68%	21.28%	10.99%	15.10%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.81%	17.21%	21.81%	11.44%	15.55%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Santa Clara Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$159,102	\$117,223
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(32,609)	(37,553)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	14,837	8,070
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	141,330	87,740
Combined valuation payroll	209,840	114,490
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	67%	77%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.45%)	(2.91%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,904	\$2,402
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	161,209	28,405	17.89%	66,438	11,886
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		161,209	28,405		66,438	11,886
Total		\$161,209	\$28,405		\$66,438	\$11,886
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			17.62%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$37,553)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.00%)
B. Actual employer payroll	98,700
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,948)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.28%)
B. Actual employer payroll	101,850
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,341)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,345)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$32,609)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(32,609)	(37,553)
2. Combined valuation payroll	209,840	114,490
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.45%)	(2.91%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	209,840	114,490
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Scappoose Public Library/2709
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Scappoose Public Library/2709

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Scappoose Public Library/2709

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Scappoose Public Library -- #2709

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Scappoose Public Library to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Scappoose Public Library.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Scappoose Public Library

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.35%)	(9.35%)	(9.35%)	(9.35%)	(9.35%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.15%	11.15%	12.27%	3.09%	7.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.68%	11.68%	12.80%	3.54%	7.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Scappoose Public Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$96,173	\$133,752
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(126,987)	(133,824)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,969	9,207
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(21,845)	9,135
Combined valuation payroll	126,842	130,634
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(17%)	7%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(9.35%)	(9.09%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,756	\$2,741
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$57,719	\$8,883	15.80%	\$76,403	\$12,072
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		57,719	8,883		76,403	12,072
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$57,719	\$8,883		\$76,403	\$12,072
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$133,824)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(11.98%)
B. Actual employer payroll	59,328
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,177)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(12.05%)
B. Actual employer payroll	71,633
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,794)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(9,134)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$126,987)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(126,987)	(133,824)
2. Combined valuation payroll	126,842	130,634
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.35%)	(9.09%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	126,842	130,634
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District/2739
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District/2739

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District/2739

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District -- #2739

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.32%	13.02%	16.32%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.60%)	(0.60%)	(0.60%)	(0.60%)	(0.60%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.02%	15.72%	19.02%	10.03%	14.14%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.55%	16.25%	19.55%	10.48%	14.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,093,234	\$1,253,339
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(278,561)	(242,555)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(92,263)	(96,301)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	101,949	86,279
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	824,359	1,000,762
Combined valuation payroll	1,441,866	1,224,120
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	57%	82%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.60%)	(0.70%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$19,957	\$25,683
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	360,901	63,591	17.89%	334,636	59,866
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	672,777	105,155	15.70%	517,739	81,285
Total Police & Fire		1,033,678	168,746		852,375	141,151
Total		\$1,033,678	\$168,746		\$852,375	\$141,151
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.32%			16.56%
Aggregate (Default)			16.32%			16.56%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$96,301)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.82%)
B. Actual employer payroll	646,246
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,299)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.74%)
B. Actual employer payroll	726,272
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,375)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,636)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$92,263)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(92,263)	(96,301)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,441,866	1,224,120
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.60%)	(0.70%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,441,866	1,224,120
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Scio Fire District/2605
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Scio Fire District/2605

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Scio Fire District/2605

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Scio Fire District -- #2605

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Scio Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Scio Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Scio Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(44.46%)	(44.46%)	(44.46%)	(44.46%)	(44.46%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Scio Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$23,632	\$31,345
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(148,324)	(141,988)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,204	2,158
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(122,488)	(108,485)
Combined valuation payroll	31,168	30,614
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(393%)	(354%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(44.46%)	(41.15%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$431	\$642
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$31,168	\$4,797	15.80%	\$30,614	\$4,837
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		31,168	4,797		30,614	4,837
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$31,168	\$4,797		\$30,614	\$4,837
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$141,988)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(15.07%)
B. Actual employer payroll	14,820
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,233)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(13.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	15,222
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,099)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,668)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$148,324)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(148,324)	(141,988)
2. Combined valuation payroll	31,168	30,614
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(44.46%)	(41.15%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	31,168	30,614
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District/2786
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District/2786

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District/2786

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District -- #2786

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.63%	13.02%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)	(9.01%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.92%	7.31%	9.92%	1.62%	5.73%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.45%	7.84%	10.45%	2.07%	6.18%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Seal Rock Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$47,476	\$61,451
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(12,097)	(11,892)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(60,412)	(62,484)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,427	4,230
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(20,606)	(8,695)
Combined valuation payroll	62,616	60,018
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(33%)	(14%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(9.01%)	(9.24%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$867	\$1,259
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	62,616	9,787	15.70%	60,018	9,423
Total Police & Fire		62,616	9,787		60,018	9,423
Total		\$62,616	\$9,787		\$60,018	\$9,423
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			15.63%			15.70%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$62,484)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	30,000
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,337)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(13.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	30,000
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,080)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,345)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$60,412)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(60,412)	(62,484)
2. Combined valuation payroll	62,616	60,018
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.01%)	(9.24%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	62,616	60,018
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Seal Rock Water District/2734
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Seal Rock Water District/2734

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Seal Rock Water District/2734

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Seal Rock Water District -- #2734

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Seal Rock Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Seal Rock Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Seal Rock Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.03%	12.03%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.82%)	(5.82%)	(5.82%)	(5.82%)	(5.82%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.32%	11.32%	15.80%	6.62%	10.73%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.85%	11.85%	16.33%	7.07%	11.18%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Seal Rock Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$321,885	\$414,248
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(264,498)	(275,860)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	30,017	28,517
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	87,404	166,905
Combined valuation payroll	424,534	404,591
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	21%	41%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.82%)	(6.05%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,876	\$8,488
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$51,185	\$7,877	15.80%	\$48,460	\$7,657
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	118,065	12,479	10.58%	108,973	11,529
Total General Service		169,250	20,356		157,433	19,186
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$169,250	\$20,356		\$157,433	\$19,186
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.03%			12.19%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.03%			12.19%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$275,860)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.09%)
B. Actual employer payroll	187,064
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(13,263)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.19%)
B. Actual employer payroll	209,075
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(17,123)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(19,024)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$264,498)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(264,498)	(275,860)
2. Combined valuation payroll	424,534	404,591
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.82%)	(6.05%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	424,534	404,591
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Sheridan Fire District/2630
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Sheridan Fire District/2630

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sheridan Fire District/2630

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sheridan Fire District -- #2630

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sheridan Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sheridan Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sheridan Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.95%)	(4.95%)	(4.95%)	(4.95%)	(4.95%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.78%	13.18%	17.78%	7.49%	11.60%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.31%	13.71%	18.31%	7.94%	12.05%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sheridan Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$225,919	\$292,674
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(157,957)	(159,154)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	21,068	20,148
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	89,030	153,668
Combined valuation payroll	297,964	285,851
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	30%	54%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.95%)	(4.94%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,124	\$5,997
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	59,307	10,450	17.89%	58,430	10,453
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		59,307	10,450		58,430	10,453
Total		\$59,307	\$10,450		\$58,430	\$10,453
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			17.62%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$159,154)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.20%)
B. Actual employer payroll	136,028
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,353)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	145,468
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,205)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(11,361)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$157,957)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(157,957)	(159,154)
2. Combined valuation payroll	297,964	285,851
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.95%)	(4.94%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	297,964	285,851
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Sherman County/2016
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Sherman County/2016

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sherman County/2016

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sherman County -- #2016

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sherman County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sherman County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sherman County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.36%	12.46%	16.60%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.36%	17.46%	21.60%	12.33%	16.44%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.89%	17.99%	22.13%	12.78%	16.89%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sherman County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,648,158	\$2,305,873
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(419,958)	(446,249)
Transition liability/(surplus)	396,445	412,322
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	153,698	158,735
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,778,343	2,430,681
Combined valuation payroll	2,173,756	2,252,117
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	82%	108%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	1.70%	1.62%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$30,087	\$47,250
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$400,558	\$61,646	15.80%	\$534,320	\$84,423
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	618,643	65,391	10.58%	606,129	64,128
Total General Service		1,019,201	127,037		1,140,449	148,551
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	137,810	24,282	17.89%	130,934	23,424
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	144,666	22,611	15.70%	140,882	22,118
Total Police & Fire		282,476	46,893		271,816	45,542
Total		\$1,301,677	\$173,930		\$1,412,265	\$194,093
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.46%			13.03%
Police & Fire			16.60%			16.75%
Aggregate (Default)			13.36%			13.74%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$412,322
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.07%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,168,186
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	24,181
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.70%
B. Actual employer payroll	1,188,882
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	20,211
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	28,515
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$396,445

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	396,445	412,322
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,173,756	2,252,117
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.70%	1.62%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,173,756	2,252,117
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Silver Falls Library District/2790
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Silver Falls Library District/2790

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Silver Falls Library District/2790

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Silver Falls Library District -- #2790

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Silver Falls Library District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Silver Falls Library District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Silver Falls Library District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.91%	11.91%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.30%)	(2.30%)	(2.30%)	(2.30%)	(2.30%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.72%	14.72%	19.32%	10.14%	14.25%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.25%	15.25%	19.85%	10.59%	14.70%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Silver Falls Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$304,169	\$398,099
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(98,546)	(102,408)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	28,365	27,405
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	233,988	323,096
Combined valuation payroll	401,168	388,818
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	58%	83%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.30%)	(2.34%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,553	\$8,158
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$53,838	\$8,286	15.80%	\$60,950	\$9,630
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	140,061	14,804	10.58%	134,608	14,242
Total General Service		193,899	23,090		195,558	23,872
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$193,899	\$23,090		\$195,558	\$23,872
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.91%			12.21%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.91%			12.21%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$102,408)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.77%)
B. Actual employer payroll	196,038
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,430)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.68%)
B. Actual employer payroll	205,963
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,520)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(7,088)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$98,546)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(98,546)	(102,408)
2. Combined valuation payroll	401,168	388,818
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.30%)	(2.34%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	401,168	388,818
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Silverton Fire District/2659
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Silverton Fire District/2659

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Silverton Fire District/2659

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Silverton Fire District -- #2659

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Silverton Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Silverton Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Silverton Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.57%	15.39%	16.75%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.48%)	(2.48%)	(2.48%)	(2.48%)	(2.48%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.39%	16.21%	17.57%	8.15%	12.26%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.92%	16.74%	18.10%	8.60%	12.71%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Silverton Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$321,589	\$414,459
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(81,942)	(80,209)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(112,598)	(116,151)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	29,990	28,531
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	157,039	246,630
Combined valuation payroll	424,144	404,797
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	37%	61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.48%)	(2.55%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,871	\$8,493
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$55,125	\$8,484	15.80%	\$53,816	\$8,503
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		55,125	8,484		53,816	8,503
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	207,794	36,613	17.89%	199,968	35,774
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	161,225	25,199	15.70%	151,013	23,709
Total Police & Fire		369,019	61,812		350,981	59,483
Total		\$424,144	\$70,296		\$404,797	\$67,986
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.75%			16.95%
Aggregate (Default)			16.57%			16.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$116,151)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	230,150
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,789)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.76%)
B. Actual employer payroll	176,166
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,863)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,099)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$112,598)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(112,598)	(116,151)
2. Combined valuation payroll	424,144	404,797
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.48%)	(2.55%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	424,144	404,797
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Siuslaw Public Library/2692
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Siuslaw Public Library/2692

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Siuslaw Public Library/2692

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Siuslaw Public Library -- #2692

September 2014

CONTENTS

- Executive Summary** **1**
- Employer Contribution Rates* 2
- Accounting Information* 4
- Principal Valuation Results* 6
- Employer 6
- SLGRP 7
- OPSRP 8
- Retiree Healthcare 9
- Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost** **10**
- Transition Liability Information** **11**
- Side Account Information** **12**
- Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions** **14**
- Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions** **16**
- Glossary** **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Siuslaw Public Library to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Siuslaw Public Library.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Siuslaw Public Library

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.09%	12.09%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.56%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.83%	12.83%	17.25%	8.07%	12.18%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.36%	13.36%	17.78%	8.52%	12.63%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Siuslaw Public Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$231,515	\$390,772
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(58,991)	(75,625)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(83,680)	(84,651)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	21,590	26,901
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	110,434	257,397
Combined valuation payroll	305,345	381,662
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	36%	67%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.56%)	(1.97%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,226	\$8,007
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$83,597	\$12,866	15.80%	\$81,901	\$12,940
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	181,933	19,230	10.58%	261,137	27,628
Total General Service		265,530	32,096		343,038	40,568
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$265,530	\$32,096		\$343,038	\$40,568
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.09%			11.83%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.09%			11.83%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$84,651)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.98%)
B. Actual employer payroll	185,622
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,675)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.98%)
B. Actual employer payroll	167,391
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,315)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,019)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$83,680)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(83,680)	(84,651)
2. Combined valuation payroll	305,345	381,662
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.56%)	(1.97%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	305,345	381,662
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1/2794
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1/2794

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1/2794

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1 -- #2794

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.58%	15.43%	17.59%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.81%)	(0.81%)	(0.81%)	(0.81%)	(0.81%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.88%	19.73%	21.89%	11.63%	15.74%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	22.41%	20.26%	22.42%	12.08%	16.19%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$297,038	\$465,668
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(33,761)	(43,074)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	27,700	32,056
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	290,977	454,650
Combined valuation payroll	391,763	454,812
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	74%	100%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(0.81%)	(0.84%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,422	\$9,542
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$888	\$137	15.80%	\$524	\$83
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	61,212	6,476
Total General Service		888	137		61,736	6,559
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	172,652	30,421	17.89%	195,049	34,894
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	2,750	430	15.70%	67,077	10,531
Total Police & Fire		175,402	30,851		262,126	45,425
Total		\$176,290	\$30,988		\$323,862	\$51,984
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.43%			10.62%
Police & Fire			17.59%			17.33%
Aggregate (Default)			17.58%			16.05%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$43,074)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.09%)
B. Actual employer payroll	209,526
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,570)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.55%)
B. Actual employer payroll	204,584
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,171)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,428)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$33,761)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(33,761)	(43,074)
2. Combined valuation payroll	391,763	454,812
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.81%)	(0.84%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	391,763	454,812
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

South Suburban Sanitary District/2599
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
South Suburban Sanitary District/2599

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
South Suburban Sanitary District/2599

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

South Suburban Sanitary District -- #2599

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for South Suburban Sanitary District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to South Suburban Sanitary District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for South Suburban Sanitary District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.54%	13.54%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.01%)	(2.01%)	(2.01%)	(2.01%)	(2.01%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.64%	16.64%	19.61%	10.43%	14.54%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.17%	17.17%	20.14%	10.88%	14.99%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

South Suburban Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$519,496	\$731,887
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(147,538)	(151,033)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	48,445	50,383
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	420,403	631,237
Combined valuation payroll	685,164	714,825
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	88%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.01%)	(1.87%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$9,483	\$14,997
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$184,723	\$28,429	15.80%	\$234,548	\$37,059
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	115,032	12,159	10.58%	112,234	11,874
Total General Service		299,755	40,588		346,782	48,933
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$299,755	\$40,588		\$346,782	\$48,933
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.54%			14.11%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.54%			14.11%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$151,033)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.88%)
B. Actual employer payroll	344,966
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,485)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	343,349
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,622)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,612)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$147,538)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(147,538)	(151,033)
2. Combined valuation payroll	685,164	714,825
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.01%)	(1.87%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	685,164	714,825
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Southwest Lincoln County Water District/2766
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Southwest Lincoln County Water District/2766

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Southwest Lincoln County Water District/2766

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Southwest Lincoln County Water District -- #2766

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Southwest Lincoln County Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Southwest Lincoln County Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Southwest Lincoln County Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.75%	11.75%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.60%)	(1.60%)	(1.60%)	(1.60%)	(1.60%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.45%	13.45%	18.21%	9.03%	13.14%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.98%	13.98%	18.74%	9.48%	13.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Southwest Lincoln County Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$170,632	\$284,346
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(43,478)	(55,029)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(38,452)	(39,065)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	15,912	19,574
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	104,614	209,826
Combined valuation payroll	225,046	277,717
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	46%	76%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.60%)	(1.25%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,115	\$5,827
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$55,214	\$8,497	15.80%	\$52,742	\$8,333
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	169,832	17,951	10.58%	189,800	20,081
Total General Service		225,046	26,448		242,542	28,414
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$225,046	\$26,448		\$242,542	\$28,414
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.75%			11.72%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.75%			11.72%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$39,065)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.32%)
B. Actual employer payroll	132,470
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,749)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.25%)
B. Actual employer payroll	130,456
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,630)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,766)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$38,452)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(38,452)	(39,065)
2. Combined valuation payroll	225,046	277,717
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.60%)	(1.25%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	225,046	277,717
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Southwestern Community College/2998
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Southwestern Community College/2998

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Southwestern Community College/2998

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Southwestern Community College -- #2998

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Southwestern Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Southwestern Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Southwestern Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(10.98%)	(10.98%)	(10.98%)	(10.98%)	(10.98%)
Net pension contribution rate	8.78%	8.78%	12.49%	3.31%	7.42%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.31%	9.31%	13.02%	3.76%	7.87%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Southwestern Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$7,876,221	\$10,632,788
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	2,055,369	2,165,154
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	734,491	731,957
Side account	12,209,955	11,409,354
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(1,543,874)	2,120,545
Combined valuation payroll	10,387,949	10,384,911
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(15%)	20%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.98%)	(9.75%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$143,780	\$217,880
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$11,409,354	\$11,409,354
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(945,891)	(945,891)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		1,747,491	1,747,491
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$12,209,955	\$12,209,955

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$12,209,955	\$11,409,354
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$12,209,955	\$11,409,354

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$12,209,955	\$11,409,354
2. Combined valuation payroll	10,387,949	10,384,911
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(10.98%)	(9.75%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Stanfield Fire District/2706
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Stanfield Fire District/2706

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Stanfield Fire District/2706

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Stanfield Fire District -- #2706

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Stanfield Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Stanfield Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Stanfield Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.60%)	(5.60%)	(5.60%)	(5.60%)	(5.60%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.32%	10.72%	15.32%	5.03%	9.14%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.85%	11.25%	15.85%	5.48%	9.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Stanfield Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$62,537	\$88,554
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(15,935)	(17,138)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(49,398)	(49,710)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,832	6,096
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,036	27,802
Combined valuation payroll	82,480	86,490
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	4%	32%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(5.60%)	(5.10%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,142	\$1,815
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	82,480	14,533	17.89%	86,490	15,473
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		82,480	14,533		86,490	15,473
Total		\$82,480	\$14,533		\$86,490	\$15,473
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			17.62%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$49,710)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	45,500
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,257)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	33,573
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,608)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,553)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$49,398)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(49,398)	(49,710)
2. Combined valuation payroll	82,480	86,490
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.60%)	(5.10%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	82,480	86,490
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

State Agencies/1000
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
State Agencies/1000

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
State Agencies/1000

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

State Agencies -- #1000

September 2014

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for State Agencies to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to State Agencies.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for State Agencies

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.13%	16.45%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(7.78%)	(7.78%)	(7.78%)	(7.78%)	(7.78%)
Net pension contribution rate	12.84%	12.31%	15.63%	6.51%	10.62%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.97%	0.97%	0.97%	0.80%	0.80%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.81%	13.28%	16.60%	7.31%	11.42%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.27%	0.20%	0.20%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.44%	0.35%	0.35%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

State Agencies

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,903,135,717	\$2,469,131,170
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	496,640,001	502,789,129
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	177,475,531	169,974,052
Side account	2,089,608,373	1,960,377,326
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	487,642,876	1,181,517,025
Combined valuation payroll	2,510,045,990	2,411,569,454
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	19%	49%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(7.78%)	(7.21%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$34,741,721	\$50,595,752
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$55,443,206	\$55,400,345

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$631,382,115	\$97,169,707	15.80%	\$679,878,893	\$107,420,865
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	557,884,855	58,968,429	10.58%	551,998,828	58,401,476
Total General Service		1,189,266,970	156,138,136		1,231,877,721	165,822,341
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	92,728,835	16,338,821	17.89%	98,707,869	17,658,838
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	131,028,767	20,479,796	15.70%	126,994,525	19,938,140
Total Police & Fire		223,757,602	36,818,617		225,702,394	37,596,978
Total		\$1,413,024,572	\$192,956,753		\$1,457,580,115	\$203,419,319
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.13%			13.46%
Police & Fire			16.45%			16.66%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.96%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,510,045,990	2,411,569,454
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$1,960,377,326	\$1,960,377,326
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(170,390,883)	(170,390,883)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		299,622,930	299,622,930
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$2,089,608,373	\$2,089,608,373

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$2,089,608,373	\$1,960,377,326
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$2,089,608,373	\$1,960,377,326

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$2,089,608,373	\$1,960,377,326
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,510,045,990	2,411,569,454
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(7.78%)	(7.21%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Stayton Fire District/2696
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Stayton Fire District/2696

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Stayton Fire District/2696

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Stayton Fire District -- #2696

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Stayton Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Stayton Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Stayton Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.12%	10.57%	16.07%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.55%)	(1.55%)	(1.55%)	(1.55%)	(1.55%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.68%	14.13%	19.63%	10.89%	15.00%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.21%	14.66%	20.16%	11.34%	15.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Stayton Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$351,024	\$451,626
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(76,718)	(80,938)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	32,734	31,090
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	307,040	401,778
Combined valuation payroll	462,965	441,097
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	66%	91%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(1.55%)	(1.63%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,408	\$9,254
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	53,250	5,629	10.58%	52,733	5,579
Total General Service		53,250	5,629		52,733	5,579
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	56,330	9,925	17.89%	57,134	10,221
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	199,329	31,155	15.70%	186,845	29,335
Total Police & Fire		255,659	41,080		243,979	39,556
Total		\$308,909	\$46,709		\$296,712	\$45,135
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.07%			16.21%
Aggregate (Default)			15.12%			15.21%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$80,938)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	210,697
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,457)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.87%)
B. Actual employer payroll	228,918
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,281)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,518)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$76,718)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(76,718)	(80,938)
2. Combined valuation payroll	462,965	441,097
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.55%)	(1.63%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	462,965	441,097
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Sublimity Fire District/2799
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Sublimity Fire District/2799

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sublimity Fire District/2799

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sublimity Fire District -- #2799

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sublimity Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sublimity Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sublimity Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.21%	10.57%	15.63%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.42%)	(5.42%)	(5.42%)	(5.42%)	(5.42%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.90%	10.26%	15.32%	7.02%	11.13%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.43%	10.79%	15.85%	7.47%	11.58%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sublimity Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$137,532	\$171,241
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(105,262)	(108,959)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,825	11,788
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	45,095	74,070
Combined valuation payroll	181,391	167,249
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	25%	44%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.42%)	(5.78%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,511	\$3,509
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	33,483	3,539	10.58%	33,882	3,585
Total General Service		33,483	3,539		33,882	3,585
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	85,940	13,432	15.70%	75,243	11,813
Total Police & Fire		85,940	13,432		75,243	11,813
Total		\$119,423	\$16,971		\$109,125	\$15,398
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			15.63%			15.70%
Aggregate (Default)			14.21%			14.11%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$108,959)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.94%)
B. Actual employer payroll	81,489
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,655)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.22%)
B. Actual employer payroll	90,232
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,613)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(7,571)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$105,262)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(105,262)	(108,959)
2. Combined valuation payroll	181,391	167,249
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.42%)	(5.78%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	181,391	167,249
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Suburban East Salem Water District/2641
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Suburban East Salem Water District/2641

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Suburban East Salem Water District/2641

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Suburban East Salem Water District -- #2641

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Suburban East Salem Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Suburban East Salem Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Suburban East Salem Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.36%	13.36%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.24%)	(2.24%)	(2.24%)	(2.24%)	(2.24%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.23%	16.23%	19.38%	10.20%	14.31%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.76%	16.76%	19.91%	10.65%	14.76%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Suburban East Salem Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$238,046	\$398,053
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(75,200)	(76,584)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	22,199	27,402
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	185,045	348,871
Combined valuation payroll	313,959	388,773
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	59%	90%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.24%)	(1.75%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,346	\$8,157
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$125,291	\$19,282	15.80%	\$215,113	\$33,988
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	91,209	9,641	10.58%	88,590	9,373
Total General Service		216,500	28,923		303,703	43,361
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$216,500	\$28,923		\$303,703	\$43,361
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.36%			14.28%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.36%			14.28%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$76,584)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.03%)
B. Actual employer payroll	175,861
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,570)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.10%)
B. Actual employer payroll	153,477
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,223)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,409)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$75,200)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(75,200)	(76,584)
2. Combined valuation payroll	313,959	388,773
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.24%)	(1.75%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	313,959	388,773
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Sunriver Service District/2857
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Sunriver Service District/2857

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sunriver Service District/2857

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sunriver Service District -- #2857

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sunriver Service District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sunriver Service District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sunriver Service District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.37%	10.57%	15.79%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(7.35%)	(7.35%)	(7.35%)	(7.35%)	(7.35%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.13%	8.33%	13.55%	5.09%	9.20%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.66%	8.86%	14.08%	5.54%	9.65%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sunriver Service District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,468,671	\$2,071,943
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,523,502)	(1,548,711)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	136,960	142,632
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	82,129	665,864
Combined valuation payroll	1,937,031	2,023,641
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	4%	33%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(7.35%)	(6.79%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$26,811	\$42,457
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	121,489	12,841	10.58%	120,536	12,753
Total General Service		121,489	12,841		120,536	12,753
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	112,468	19,817	17.89%	212,229	37,968
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	1,280,605	200,159	15.70%	1,247,655	195,882
Total Police & Fire		1,393,073	219,976		1,459,884	233,850
Total		\$1,514,562	\$232,817		\$1,580,420	\$246,603
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			15.79%			16.02%
Aggregate (Default)			15.37%			15.60%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,548,711)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.99%)
B. Actual employer payroll	953,158
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(66,626)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(6.50%)
B. Actual employer payroll	1,048,647
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(68,162)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(109,579)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,523,502)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,523,502)	(1,548,711)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,937,031	2,023,641
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.35%)	(6.79%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,937,031	2,023,641
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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503 227 0634

September 2014

Sutherlin Water Control District/2810
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Sutherlin Water Control District/2810

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sutherlin Water Control District/2810

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sutherlin Water Control District -- #2810

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sutherlin Water Control District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sutherlin Water Control District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sutherlin Water Control District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.61%)	(1.61%)	(1.61%)	(1.61%)	(1.61%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.35%	14.71%	18.20%	9.02%	13.13%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.88%	15.24%	18.73%	9.47%	13.58%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sutherlin Water Control District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$40,591	\$52,840
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(10,343)	(10,226)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(9,210)	(9,375)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,785	3,637
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	24,823	36,876
Combined valuation payroll	53,535	51,608
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	46%	71%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.61%)	(1.61%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$741	\$1,083
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$9,375)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.60%)
B. Actual employer payroll	25,029
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(400)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	26,006
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(427)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(662)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$9,210)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(9,210)	(9,375)
2. Combined valuation payroll	53,535	51,608
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.61%)	(1.61%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	53,535	51,608
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District/2847
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District/2847

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District/2847

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District -- #2847

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.85%	13.02%	16.85%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(1.06%)	(1.06%)	(1.06%)	(1.06%)	(1.06%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.09%	15.26%	19.09%	9.57%	13.68%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.62%	15.79%	19.62%	10.02%	14.13%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sweet Home Fire and Ambulance District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$596,300	\$934,089
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(151,940)	(180,771)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(89,072)	(90,683)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	55,608	64,302
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	410,896	726,937
Combined valuation payroll	786,460	912,313
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	52%	80%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(1.06%)	(0.88%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$10,885	\$19,141
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$55,173	\$8,717
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		55,173	8,717
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	258,632	45,571	17.89%	337,398	60,361
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	163,596	25,570	15.70%	150,654	23,653
Total Police & Fire		422,228	71,141		488,052	84,014
Total		\$422,228	\$71,141		\$543,225	\$92,731
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.85%			17.21%
Aggregate (Default)			16.85%			17.07%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$90,683)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.93%)
B. Actual employer payroll	450,942
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,194)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.95%)
B. Actual employer payroll	402,589
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,824)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(6,407)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$89,072)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(89,072)	(90,683)
2. Combined valuation payroll	786,460	912,313
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.06%)	(0.88%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	786,460	912,313
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Talent Irrigation District/2582
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Talent Irrigation District/2582

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Talent Irrigation District/2582

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Talent Irrigation District -- #2582

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Talent Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Talent Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Talent Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.47%	14.47%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	1.17%	1.17%	1.17%	1.17%	1.17%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.94%	18.94%	20.98%	11.80%	15.91%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.47%	19.47%	21.51%	12.25%	16.36%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Talent Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$424,541	\$575,974
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(108,175)	(111,467)
Transition liability/(surplus)	70,029	71,583
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	39,590	39,650
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	425,985	575,740
Combined valuation payroll	559,927	562,547
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	1.17%	1.13%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,750	\$11,802
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$368,730	\$56,748	15.80%	\$357,160	\$56,431
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	86,613	9,155	10.58%	83,760	8,862
Total General Service		455,343	65,903		440,920	65,293
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$455,343	\$65,903		\$440,920	\$65,293
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			14.47%			14.81%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			14.47%			14.81%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$71,583
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.08%
B. Actual employer payroll	267,163
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	2,885
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.35%
B. Actual employer payroll	274,449
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	3,706
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	5,037
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$70,029

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	70,029	71,583
2. Combined valuation payroll	559,927	562,547
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.17%	1.13%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	559,927	562,547
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As of January 1, 2014, you joined the State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP). This report shows the calculations related to joining the SLGRP and reflects that transition in the results

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- The development of your transition liability or surplus upon joining the SLGRP,
- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District -- #2553

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates **2**

Accounting Information **4**

Principal Valuation Results **6**

 ▪ Employer **6**

 ▪ SLGRP **7**

 ▪ OPSRP **8**

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare **9**

Joining the SLGRP **10**

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **13**

Transition Liability Information **14**

Side Account Information **15**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **17**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **19**

Glossary **20**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tangent Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tangent Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tangent Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	35.73%	31.13%	35.73%	25.44%	29.55%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	36.26%	31.66%	36.26%	25.89%	30.00%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL ¹	\$103,669	\$209,827
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	N/A
Transition liability/(surplus)	228,574	N/A
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,669	4,809
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	341,912	214,636
Combined valuation payroll	136,748	68,227
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	250%	315%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	N/A
Transition rate	13.00%	N/A
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,893	\$1,431
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

¹ The UAL shown as of December 31, 2012 is the UAL as an independent employer, not as a member of the SLGRP.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Joining the SLGRP

As of December 31, 2013, Tangent Rural Fire Protection District was an independent employer, but joined the SLGRP effective January 1, 2014. Since the contribution rate effective July 1, 2015 is based on the SLGRP's contribution rate adjusted for any transition liability or surplus, this report shows the valuation results for the SLGRP. However, this section of the report summarizes your experience as an independent employer through December 31, 2013 and the calculation of the transition liability or surplus effective January 1, 2014 when you joined the SLGRP.

Funded Status and UAL as an Independent Employer

Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,070,084	\$985,556
2. Actuarial value of assets	737,841	775,729
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	332,243	209,827
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	69%	79%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$136,748	\$68,227
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	243%	308%

Joining the SLGRP

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2012	\$985,556
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2012	1,135
c. Benefit payments during 2013	(101,611)
d. Interest at 7.75% to December 31, 2013	72,531
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	957,611
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2013 (e. + f.)	957,611
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2013	1,070,084
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(112,473)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2012	775,729
b. Contributions for 2013 ¹	18,799
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2013	(102,423)
d. Interest at 7.75% to December 31, 2013	56,879
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2013 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	748,983
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2013	737,841
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(11,142)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$123,615)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Joining the SLGRP

Calculation of Transition Liability

An employer’s UAL at the date it joins the SLGRP is allocated between the SLGRP and an employer-specific transition liability or surplus. This allocation ensures that the SLGRP UAL rate developed at the merger date is not affected positively or negatively by merging employers. The transition liability or surplus can be thought of as a rate-pooling mechanism that ensures each employer in the SLGRP is on a comparable basis. Each rate-setting valuation develops a rate charge or offset to amortize the transition liability or surplus initially calculated at the time of SLGRP entry over a set time period as a level percent of projected payroll.

The table below shows the calculation of the transition liability or surplus as of the January 1, 2014 SLGRP merger date.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension	SLGRP Prior to New Employers	Tangent Rural Fire Protection District
1. UAL prior to joining the SLGRP	\$3,873,063,726	\$332,243
2. Combined valuation payroll	\$5,108,846,962	\$136,748
3. UAL as a percentage of payroll (1. ÷ 2.)	75.81%	
4. UAL allocated to SLGRP (2. × 3.)		\$103,669
5. UAL allocated to transition liability (1. - 4.)		\$228,574
6. UAL after joining SLGRP (4. + 5.)		\$332,243

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate at December 31, 2013

	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	7,537	1,328
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		7,537	1,328
Total		\$7,537	\$1,328
Employer normal cost rate			
General Service			13.02%
Police & Fire			17.62%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below develops the contribution rate for the transition liability or surplus.

	December 31, 2013
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	228,574
2. Combined valuation payroll	136,748
3. Regular amortization factor	12.856
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	13.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	136,748	68,227
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

The Job Council/2814
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
The Job Council/2814

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
The Job Council/2814

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

The Job Council -- #2814

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for The Job Council to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to The Job Council.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for The Job Council

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.14%	12.14%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	22.60%	22.60%	22.60%	22.60%	22.60%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	38.04%	38.04%	42.41%	33.23%	37.34%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	38.57%	38.57%	42.94%	33.68%	37.79%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

The Job Council

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,485,539	\$1,861,576
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(378,522)	(360,265)
Transition liability/(surplus)	4,738,287	4,722,778
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	138,533	128,150
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,983,837	6,352,239
Combined valuation payroll	1,959,277	1,818,178
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	305%	349%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	22.60%	23.04%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$27,118	\$38,146
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$364,314	\$56,068	15.80%	\$389,375	\$61,521
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	757,390	80,056	10.58%	698,624	73,914
Total General Service		1,121,704	136,124		1,087,999	135,435
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$1,121,704	\$136,124		\$1,087,999	\$135,435
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.14%			12.45%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.14%			12.45%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$4,722,778
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	13.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	938,346
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	121,985
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	20.78%
B. Actual employer payroll	978,402
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	203,311
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	340,805
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$4,738,287

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	4,738,287	4,722,778
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,959,277	1,818,178
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	22.60%	23.04%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,959,277	1,818,178
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

The Oregon Consortium/2652
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
The Oregon Consortium/2652

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
The Oregon Consortium/2652

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

The Oregon Consortium -- #2652

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for The Oregon Consortium to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to The Oregon Consortium.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for The Oregon Consortium

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	3.22%	3.22%	3.22%	3.22%	3.22%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	23.72%	23.72%	24.84%	15.66%	19.77%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	24.25%	24.25%	25.37%	16.11%	20.22%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

The Oregon Consortium

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$192,401	\$194,315
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	87,550	84,914
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	17,942	13,377
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	297,893	292,606
Combined valuation payroll	253,758	189,785
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	117%	154%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	3.22%	3.97%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,512	\$3,982
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$159,862	\$24,603	15.80%	\$92,317	\$14,586
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		159,862	24,603		92,317	14,586
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$159,862	\$24,603		\$92,317	\$14,586
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$84,914
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	1.55%
B. Actual employer payroll	87,842
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,362
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.31%
B. Actual employer payroll	99,560
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	2,299
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	6,297
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$87,550

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	87,550	84,914
2. Combined valuation payroll	253,758	189,785
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.22%	3.97%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	253,758	189,785
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Tillamook Bay Community College/2997
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Tillamook Bay Community College/2997

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tillamook Bay Community College/2997

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tillamook Bay Community College -- #2997

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook Bay Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook Bay Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tillamook Bay Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(10.16%)	(10.16%)	(10.16%)	(10.16%)	(10.16%)
Net pension contribution rate	9.60%	9.60%	13.31%	4.13%	8.24%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.13%	10.13%	13.84%	4.58%	8.69%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tillamook Bay Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$1,020,019	\$1,653,889
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	266,183	336,781
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	95,121	113,853
Side account	1,462,873	1,381,330
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(81,550)	723,193
Combined valuation payroll	1,345,303	1,615,333
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(6%)	45%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(10.16%)	(7.59%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$18,620	\$33,890
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$1,381,330	\$1,381,330
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(127,439)	(127,439)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		209,983	209,983
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$1,462,873	\$1,462,873

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$1,462,873	\$1,381,330
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$1,462,873	\$1,381,330

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$1,462,873	\$1,381,330
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,345,303	1,615,333
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(10.16%)	(7.59%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Tillamook Peoples Utility District/2626
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Tillamook Peoples Utility District/2626

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tillamook Peoples Utility District/2626

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tillamook Peoples Utility District -- #2626

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook Peoples Utility District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook Peoples Utility District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tillamook Peoples Utility District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.51%	13.51%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(0.23%)	(0.23%)	(0.23%)	(0.23%)	(0.23%)
Net pension contribution rate	16.58%	16.58%	19.58%	10.40%	14.51%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.11%	17.11%	20.11%	10.85%	14.96%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tillamook Peoples Utility District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$5,422,820	\$7,408,800
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(1,381,759)	(1,433,803)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	505,701	510,019
Side account	179,260	168,970
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,367,502	6,316,046
Combined valuation payroll	7,152,158	7,236,082
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	87%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(0.23%)	(0.21%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$98,994	\$151,816
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$2,283,315	\$351,402	15.80%	\$2,546,134	\$402,289
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	1,456,285	153,929	10.58%	1,572,230	166,342
Total General Service		3,739,600	505,331		4,118,364	568,631
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$3,739,600	\$505,331		\$4,118,364	\$568,631
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.51%			13.81%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.51%			13.81%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,152,158	7,236,082
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$168,970	\$168,970
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(14,507)	(14,507)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		25,797	25,797
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$179,260	\$179,260

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$179,260	\$168,970
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$179,260	\$168,970

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$179,260	\$168,970
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,152,158	7,236,082
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(0.23%)	(0.21%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Town of Canyon City/2255
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Town of Canyon City/2255

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Town of Canyon City/2255

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Town of Canyon City -- #2255

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Town of Canyon City to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Town of Canyon City.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Town of Canyon City

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.38%	19.74%	23.23%	14.05%	18.16%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.91%	20.27%	23.76%	14.50%	18.61%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Town of Canyon City

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$69,700	\$138,884
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(17,760)	(26,878)
Transition liability/(surplus)	33,682	33,251
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,500	9,561
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	92,122	154,818
Combined valuation payroll	91,927	135,646
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	100%	114%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	3.42%	2.17%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,272	\$2,846
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$54,450	\$8,603
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		54,450	8,603
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$54,450	\$8,603
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$33,251
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.07%
B. Actual employer payroll	57,523
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	1,191
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	2.10%
B. Actual employer payroll	38,168
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	801
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	2,423
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$33,682

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	33,682	33,251
2. Combined valuation payroll	91,927	135,646
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.42%	2.17%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	91,927	135,646
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Town of Lakeview/2212
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Town of Lakeview/2212

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Town of Lakeview/2212

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Town of Lakeview -- #2212

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Town of Lakeview to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Town of Lakeview.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Town of Lakeview

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.13%	12.57%	16.19%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(9.72%)	(9.72%)	(9.72%)	(9.72%)	(9.72%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.71%	6.15%	9.77%	0.91%	5.02%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.24%	6.68%	10.30%	1.36%	5.47%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Town of Lakeview

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$756,709	\$1,049,356
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(192,813)	(203,079)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,038,496)	(1,054,717)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	70,566	72,237
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(404,034)	(136,203)
Combined valuation payroll	998,023	1,024,893
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(40%)	(13%)
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(9.72%)	(9.13%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,814	\$21,503
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$126,358	\$19,446	15.80%	\$124,819	\$19,721
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	178,195	18,835	10.58%	177,485	18,778
Total General Service		304,553	38,281		302,304	38,499
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	64,401	11,347	17.89%	126,412	22,615
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	165,988	25,944	15.70%	151,101	23,723
Total Police & Fire		230,389	37,291		277,513	46,338
Total		\$534,942	\$75,572		\$579,817	\$84,837
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.57%			12.74%
Police & Fire			16.19%			16.70%
Aggregate (Default)			14.13%			14.63%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,054,717)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.75%)
B. Actual employer payroll	492,361
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(43,082)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.86%)
B. Actual employer payroll	441,832
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(47,834)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(74,695)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$1,038,496)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,038,496)	(1,054,717)
2. Combined valuation payroll	998,023	1,024,893
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.72%)	(9.13%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	998,023	1,024,893
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Treasure Valley Community College/2902
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Treasure Valley Community College/2902

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Treasure Valley Community College/2902

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Treasure Valley Community College -- #2902

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Treasure Valley Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Treasure Valley Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Treasure Valley Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(11.90%)	(11.90%)	(11.90%)	(11.90%)	(11.90%)
Net pension contribution rate	7.86%	7.86%	11.57%	2.39%	6.50%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.39%	8.39%	12.10%	2.84%	6.95%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Treasure Valley Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$7,395,187	\$9,958,249
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	1,929,839	2,027,798
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	689,633	685,522
Side account	12,421,403	11,689,045
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(2,406,744)	982,524
Combined valuation payroll	9,753,513	9,726,097
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(25%)	10%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(11.90%)	(10.66%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$134,999	\$204,058
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$11,689,045	\$11,689,045
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(1,048,455)	(1,048,455)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		1,781,813	1,781,813
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$12,421,403	\$12,421,403

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$12,421,403	\$11,689,045
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$12,421,403	\$11,689,045

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$12,421,403	\$11,689,045
2. Combined valuation payroll	9,753,513	9,726,097
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(11.90%)	(10.66%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority/2864
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority/2864

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority/2864

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority -- #2864

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2690 Tri City Sanitary

2691 Tri City Water

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.04%)	(2.04%)	(2.04%)	(2.04%)	(2.04%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.83%	11.83%	17.77%	8.59%	12.70%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.36%	12.36%	18.30%	9.04%	13.15%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$269,212	\$306,546
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(68,596)	(59,325)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(77,691)	(79,034)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	25,105	21,103
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	148,030	189,290
Combined valuation payroll	355,064	299,400
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	42%	63%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.04%)	(2.34%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,914	\$6,282
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	65,728	6,947	10.58%	67,840	7,177
Total General Service		65,728	6,947		67,840	7,177
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$65,728	\$6,947		\$67,840	\$7,177
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$79,034)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.23%)
B. Actual employer payroll	159,138
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,549)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.96%)
B. Actual employer payroll	172,521
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,382)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,588)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$77,691)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(77,691)	(79,034)
2. Combined valuation payroll	355,064	299,400
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.04%)	(2.34%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	355,064	299,400
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue/2660
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue/2660

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue/2660

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue -- #2660

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2730 Tualatin Rural Fire District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.11%	12.46%	16.50%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.91%)	(3.91%)	(3.91%)	(3.91%)	(3.91%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.50%	11.85%	15.89%	6.72%	10.83%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.03%	12.38%	16.42%	7.17%	11.28%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$32,414,429	\$44,160,175
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(8,259,341)	(8,546,187)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(17,913,776)	(18,235,080)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,022,784	3,039,970
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	9,264,096	20,418,878
Combined valuation payroll	42,751,396	43,130,689
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	22%	47%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(3.91%)	(3.75%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$591,725	\$904,900
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$1,063,027	\$163,600	15.80%	\$1,674,163	\$264,518
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	1,650,215	174,428	10.58%	1,650,951	174,671
Total General Service		2,713,242	338,028		3,325,114	439,189
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	10,960,243	1,931,195	17.89%	12,372,274	2,213,400
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	14,084,186	2,201,358	15.70%	13,913,667	2,184,446
Total Police & Fire		25,044,429	4,132,553		26,285,941	4,397,846
Total		\$27,757,671	\$4,470,581		\$29,611,055	\$4,837,035
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.46%			13.21%
Police & Fire			16.50%			16.73%
Aggregate (Default)			16.11%			16.34%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$18,235,080)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.94%)
B. Actual employer payroll	20,885,378
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(822,884)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.73%)
B. Actual employer payroll	21,096,034
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(786,882)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(1,288,462)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$17,913,776)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(17,913,776)	(18,235,080)
2. Combined valuation payroll	42,751,396	43,130,689
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.91%)	(3.75%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	42,751,396	43,130,689
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Tualatin Valley Irrigation District/2587
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Tualatin Valley Irrigation District/2587

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tualatin Valley Irrigation District/2587

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tualatin Valley Irrigation District -- #2587

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tualatin Valley Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tualatin Valley Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tualatin Valley Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.08%	13.08%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.91%)	(4.91%)	(4.91%)	(4.91%)	(4.91%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.28%	13.28%	16.71%	7.53%	11.64%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.81%	13.81%	17.24%	7.98%	12.09%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tualatin Valley Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$205,119	\$244,690
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(142,205)	(141,052)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	19,128	16,844
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	82,042	120,482
Combined valuation payroll	270,532	238,986
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	30%	50%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(4.91%)	(5.24%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,744	\$5,014
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$50,465	\$7,767	15.80%	\$49,067	\$7,753
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	46,532	4,918	10.58%	45,381	4,801
Total General Service		96,997	12,685		94,448	12,554
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$96,997	\$12,685		\$94,448	\$12,554
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.08%			13.29%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.08%			13.29%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$141,052)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.59%)
B. Actual employer payroll	128,019
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,316)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.47%)
B. Actual employer payroll	128,857
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,759)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(10,228)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$142,205)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(142,205)	(141,052)
2. Combined valuation payroll	270,532	238,986
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.91%)	(5.24%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	270,532	238,986
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Tualatin Valley Water District/2842
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Tualatin Valley Water District/2842

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Tualatin Valley Water District/2842

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Tualatin Valley Water District -- #2842

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tualatin Valley Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tualatin Valley Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Tualatin Valley Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.69%	12.69%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.33%)	(3.33%)	(3.33%)	(3.33%)	(3.33%)
Side account rate relief ²	(1.34%)	(1.34%)	(1.34%)	(1.34%)	(1.34%)
Net pension contribution rate	13.13%	13.13%	16.95%	7.77%	11.88%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.66%	13.66%	17.48%	8.22%	12.33%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tualatin Valley Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$6,842,038	\$8,627,586
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(3,215,750)	(3,320,051)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	638,049	593,920
Side account	1,298,561	1,224,587
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,965,776	4,676,868
Combined valuation payroll	9,023,965	8,426,455
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	33%	56%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.33%)	(3.50%)
Side account rate relief	(1.34%)	(1.29%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$124,901	\$176,791
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$2,520,392	\$387,888	15.80%	\$2,648,339	\$418,438
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	3,223,084	340,680	10.58%	3,042,743	321,922
Total General Service		5,743,476	728,568		5,691,082	740,360
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$5,743,476	\$728,568		\$5,691,082	\$740,360
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.69%			13.01%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.69%			13.01%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$3,320,051)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.97%)
B. Actual employer payroll	4,267,110
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(169,404)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.61%)
B. Actual employer payroll	4,603,651
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(166,192)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(231,295)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$3,215,750)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(3,215,750)	(3,320,051)
2. Combined valuation payroll	9,023,965	8,426,455
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.33%)	(3.50%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$1,224,587	\$1,224,587
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(111,691)	(111,691)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		186,665	186,665
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$1,298,561	\$1,298,561

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$1,298,561	\$1,224,587
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$1,298,561	\$1,224,587

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$1,298,561	\$1,224,587
2. Combined valuation payroll	9,023,965	8,426,455
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	(1.34%)	(1.29%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
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Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 2014

Umatilla County Soil & Water District/2772
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Umatilla County Soil & Water District/2772

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Umatilla County Soil & Water District/2772

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Umatilla County Soil & Water District -- #2772

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla County Soil & Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umatilla County Soil & Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Umatilla County Soil & Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(4.17%)	(4.17%)	(4.17%)	(4.17%)	(4.17%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.79%	12.15%	15.64%	6.46%	10.57%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.32%	12.68%	16.17%	6.91%	11.02%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Umatilla County Soil & Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$73,682	\$143,389
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(18,774)	(27,750)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(43,349)	(44,085)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,871	9,871
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	18,430	81,425
Combined valuation payroll	97,179	140,046
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	19%	58%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(4.17%)	(2.79%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,345	\$2,938
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$44,085)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.66%)
B. Actual employer payroll	53,050
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,411)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.42%)
B. Actual employer payroll	45,074
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(2,443)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(3,118)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$43,349)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(43,349)	(44,085)
2. Combined valuation payroll	97,179	140,046
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.17%)	(2.79%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	97,179	140,046
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Umatilla County Special Library District/2732
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Umatilla County Special Library District/2732

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Umatilla County Special Library District/2732

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Umatilla County Special Library District -- #2732

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates **2**

Accounting Information **4**

Principal Valuation Results **6**

 ▪ Employer **6**

 ▪ SLGRP **7**

 ▪ OPSRP **8**

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare **9**

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla County Special Library District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umatilla County Special Library District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Umatilla County Special Library District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.39%	15.39%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(10.34%)	(10.34%)	(10.34%)	(10.34%)	(10.34%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.16%	10.16%	11.28%	2.10%	6.21%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.69%	10.69%	11.81%	2.55%	6.66%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Umatilla County Special Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$95,038	\$144,271
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(138,681)	(139,350)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,863	9,932
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(34,780)	14,853
Combined valuation payroll	125,346	140,908
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(28%)	11%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(10.34%)	(8.77%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,735	\$2,956
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$40,338	\$6,208	15.80%	\$39,175	\$6,190
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		40,338	6,208		39,175	6,190
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$40,338	\$6,208		\$39,175	\$6,190
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			15.39%			15.80%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			15.39%			15.80%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$139,350)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.94%)
B. Actual employer payroll	64,272
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,103)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(8.87%)
B. Actual employer payroll	62,469
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,541)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(9,975)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$138,681)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(138,681)	(139,350)
2. Combined valuation payroll	125,346	140,908
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(10.34%)	(8.77%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	125,346	140,908
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Umatilla County/2013
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Umatilla County/2013

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Umatilla County/2013

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Umatilla County -- #2013

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2048 Umatilla County Fair Board

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umatilla County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Umatilla County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.97%	12.94%	16.31%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(6.87%)	(6.87%)	(6.87%)	(6.87%)	(6.87%)
Net pension contribution rate	10.40%	9.37%	12.74%	3.76%	7.87%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.93%	9.90%	13.27%	4.21%	8.32%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Umatilla County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$10,179,995	\$14,157,188
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(2,593,908)	(2,739,799)
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	949,328	974,575
Side account	9,873,852	9,194,371
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(1,338,437)	3,197,593
Combined valuation payroll	13,426,397	13,827,148
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(10%)	23%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(6.87%)	(5.90%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$185,836	\$290,099
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$2,605,069	\$400,920	15.80%	\$2,831,566	\$447,387
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	2,698,961	285,280	10.58%	2,918,070	308,732
Total General Service		5,304,030	686,200		5,749,636	756,119
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	793,578	139,828	17.89%	1,032,102	184,643
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	1,535,630	240,019	15.70%	1,501,187	235,686
Total Police & Fire		2,329,208	379,847		2,533,289	420,329
Total		\$7,633,238	\$1,066,047		\$8,282,925	\$1,176,448
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.94%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.31%			16.59%
Aggregate (Default)			13.97%			14.20%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,426,397	13,827,148
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$9,194,371	\$9,194,371
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(731,282)	(731,282)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		1,411,762	1,411,762
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$9,873,852	\$9,873,852

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$9,873,852	\$9,194,371
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$9,873,852	\$9,194,371

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$9,873,852	\$9,194,371
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,426,397	13,827,148
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(6.87%)	(5.90%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Umatilla Fire Department/2653
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Umatilla Fire Department/2653

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Umatilla Fire Department/2653

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Umatilla Fire Department -- #2653

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla Fire Department to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umatilla Fire Department.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Umatilla Fire Department

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	17.62%	13.02%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.19%)	(5.19%)	(5.19%)	(5.19%)	(5.19%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.54%	12.94%	17.54%	7.25%	11.36%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.07%	13.47%	18.07%	7.70%	11.81%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Umatilla Fire Department

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$100,719	\$153,394
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(73,816)	(79,413)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,392	10,560
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	36,295	84,541
Combined valuation payroll	132,838	149,818
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	27%	56%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.19%)	(4.70%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,839	\$3,143
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	83,082	14,639	17.89%	82,145	14,696
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		83,082	14,639		82,145	14,696
Total		\$83,082	\$14,639		\$82,145	\$14,696
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			17.62%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			17.62%			17.89%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$79,413)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(9.58%)
B. Actual employer payroll	62,978
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(6,033)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(7.64%)
B. Actual employer payroll	63,778
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,873)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(5,309)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$73,816)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(73,816)	(79,413)
2. Combined valuation payroll	132,838	149,818
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.19%)	(4.70%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	132,838	149,818
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Umpqua Community College/2903
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Umpqua Community College/2903

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Umpqua Community College/2903

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Umpqua Community College -- #2903

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umpqua Community College to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umpqua Community College.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Umpqua Community College

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.80%	12.80%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	(8.26%)	(8.26%)	(8.26%)	(8.26%)	(8.26%)
Net pension contribution rate	11.50%	11.50%	15.21%	6.03%	10.14%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.03%	12.03%	15.74%	6.48%	10.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Umpqua Community College

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$9,002,334	\$12,189,066
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	2,349,238	2,482,059
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	839,506	839,091
Side account	10,498,870	9,781,470
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,692,208	5,728,746
Combined valuation payroll	11,873,180	11,904,908
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	48%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	1.85%	1.85%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	(8.26%)	(7.29%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$164,338	\$249,770
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$101,323,810	\$15,593,734	15.80%	\$115,698,503	\$18,280,363
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	117,604,426	12,430,788	10.58%	119,603,929	12,654,096
Total General Service		218,928,236	28,024,522		235,302,432	30,934,459
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$218,928,236	\$28,024,522		\$235,302,432	\$30,934,459
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.80%			13.15%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.80%			13.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	408,769,564	413,167,858
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A	\$9,781,470	\$9,781,470
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013		(781,905)	(781,905)
5. Side account earnings during 2013		1,500,305	1,500,305
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$10,498,870	\$10,498,870

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	\$10,498,870	\$9,781,470
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$10,498,870	\$9,781,470

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$10,498,870	\$9,781,470
2. Combined valuation payroll	11,873,180	11,904,908
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	(8.26%)	(7.29%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District/2826
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District/2826

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District/2826

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District -- #2826

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.37%)	(5.37%)	(5.37%)	(5.37%)	(5.37%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.31%	10.31%	16.25%	7.07%	11.18%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.84%	10.84%	16.78%	7.52%	11.63%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Wasco County Soil-Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$285,857	\$409,479
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(216,680)	(220,750)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	26,657	28,188
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	95,834	216,917
Combined valuation payroll	377,017	399,933
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	25%	54%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(5.37%)	(4.90%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,218	\$8,391
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	279,591	29,553	10.58%	274,541	29,046
Total General Service		279,591	29,553		274,541	29,046
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$279,591	\$29,553		\$274,541	\$29,046
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$220,750)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.76%)
B. Actual employer payroll	186,346
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(10,734)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.98%)
B. Actual employer payroll	179,141
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(8,921)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(15,585)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$216,680)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(216,680)	(220,750)
2. Combined valuation payroll	377,017	399,933
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.37%)	(4.90%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	377,017	399,933
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Wasco County/2020
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Wasco County/2020

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Wasco County/2020

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Wasco County -- #2020

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2049 Columbia Basin Nursing Home

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wasco County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Wasco County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Wasco County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	14.26%	13.57%	16.55%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.22%)	(2.22%)	(2.22%)	(2.22%)	(2.22%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.34%	14.65%	17.63%	8.41%	12.52%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.87%	15.18%	18.16%	8.86%	12.97%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Wasco County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$4,311,674	\$7,187,492
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(1,098,634)	(1,390,974)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,351,100)	(1,367,596)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	402,082	494,784
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,264,022	4,923,706
Combined valuation payroll	5,686,667	7,019,933
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	40%	70%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(2.22%)	(1.73%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$78,710	\$147,281
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$1,574,785	\$242,359	15.80%	\$2,236,140	\$353,310
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	952,486	100,678	10.58%	1,163,896	123,140
Total General Service		2,527,271	343,037		3,400,036	476,450
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	347,663	61,258	17.89%	386,266	69,103
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	402,875	62,969	15.70%	456,473	71,666
Total Police & Fire		750,538	124,227		842,739	140,769
Total		\$3,277,809	\$467,264		\$4,242,775	\$617,219
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.57%			14.01%
Police & Fire			16.55%			16.70%
Aggregate (Default)			14.26%			14.55%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,367,596)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.61%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,290,215
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(52,972)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(1.79%)
B. Actual employer payroll	3,391,201
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(60,703)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(97,179)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$1,351,100)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,351,100)	(1,367,596)
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,686,667	7,019,933
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.22%)	(1.73%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,686,667	7,019,933
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



Milliman
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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency/2695
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency/2695

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency/2695

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency -- #

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.99%	12.83%	17.62%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.00%	16.84%	21.63%	11.34%	15.45%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.53%	17.37%	22.16%	11.79%	15.90%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$4,816,073	\$6,726,971
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(1,227,157)	(1,301,851)
Transition liability/(surplus)	484,456	493,339
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	449,119	463,082
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,522,491	6,381,541
Combined valuation payroll	6,351,919	6,570,148
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	71%	97%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.71%	0.67%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$87,917	\$137,844
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$1,550,702	\$238,653	15.80%	\$1,498,874	\$236,822
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	1,755,737	185,581	10.58%	1,937,070	204,942
Total General Service		3,306,439	424,234		3,435,944	441,764
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	115,827	20,409	17.89%	111,153	19,885
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		115,827	20,409		111,153	19,885
Total		\$3,422,266	\$444,643		\$3,547,097	\$461,649
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.83%			12.86%
Police & Fire			17.62%			17.89%
Aggregate (Default)			12.99%			13.01%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$493,339
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.76%
B. Actual employer payroll	2,987,746
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	22,707
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.67%
B. Actual employer payroll	3,137,556
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	21,021
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	34,845
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$484,456

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	484,456	493,339
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,351,919	6,570,148
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.71%	0.67%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,351,919	6,570,148
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Washington County Fire District #2/2578
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Washington County Fire District #2/2578

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Washington County Fire District #2/2578

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Washington County Fire District #2 -- #2578

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Washington County Fire District #2 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Washington County Fire District #2.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Washington County Fire District #2

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.88%	13.02%	15.88%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.71%	18.85%	21.71%	13.16%	17.27%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	22.24%	19.38%	22.24%	13.61%	17.72%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Washington County Fire District #2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$979,542	\$1,310,671
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	100,075	99,991
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	91,346	90,226
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,170,963	1,500,888
Combined valuation payroll	1,291,918	1,280,116
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	91%	117%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.72%	0.69%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$17,882	\$26,857
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	104,155	18,352	17.89%	107,522	19,236
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	720,953	112,685	15.70%	718,631	112,825
Total Police & Fire		825,108	131,037		826,153	132,061
Total		\$825,108	\$131,037		\$826,153	\$132,061
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.88%			15.99%
Aggregate (Default)			15.88%			15.99%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$99,991
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.45%
B. Actual employer payroll	599,339
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	2,697
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.70%
B. Actual employer payroll	631,018
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	4,417
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	7,198
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$100,075

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	100,075	99,991
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,291,918	1,280,116
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.72%	0.69%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,291,918	1,280,116
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Washington County/2011
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Washington County/2011

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Washington County/2011

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Washington County -- #2011

September 2014

Secondary Employers

2046 Washington County Fair Board

2532 Metzger Sanitary District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Washington County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Washington County.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Washington County

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.89%	12.74%	16.38%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.22%	16.07%	19.71%	10.66%	14.77%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.75%	16.60%	20.24%	11.11%	15.22%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Washington County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$89,664,864	\$119,655,962
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(22,847,007)	(23,156,663)
Transition liability/(surplus)	439,853	454,557
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,361,631	8,237,071
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	75,619,341	105,190,927
Combined valuation payroll	118,259,003	116,866,478
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	64%	90%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	0.03%	0.03%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,636,831	\$2,451,908
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$21,639,594	\$3,330,334	15.80%	\$23,822,563	\$3,763,965
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	26,510,545	2,802,165	10.58%	26,518,352	2,805,642
Total General Service		48,150,139	6,132,499		50,340,915	6,569,607
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	8,382,100	1,476,926	17.89%	9,147,846	1,636,550
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	13,811,472	2,158,733	15.70%	13,855,777	2,175,357
Total Police & Fire		22,193,572	3,635,659		23,003,623	3,811,907
Total		\$70,343,711	\$9,768,158		\$73,344,538	\$10,381,514
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.74%			13.05%
Police & Fire			16.38%			16.57%
Aggregate (Default)			13.89%			14.15%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$454,557
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.04%
B. Actual employer payroll	56,782,269
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	22,713
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.04%
B. Actual employer payroll	59,069,044
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	23,628
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	31,637
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$439,853

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	439,853	454,557
2. Combined valuation payroll	118,259,003	116,866,478
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.03%	0.03%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	118,259,003	116,866,478
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

West Extension Irrigation District/2540
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
West Extension Irrigation District/2540

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
West Extension Irrigation District/2540

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

West Extension Irrigation District -- #2540

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Extension Irrigation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Extension Irrigation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for West Extension Irrigation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.57%	10.57%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(5.12%)	(5.12%)	(5.12%)	(5.12%)	(5.12%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.75%	8.75%	14.69%	5.51%	9.62%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.28%	9.28%	15.22%	5.96%	10.07%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

West Extension Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$262,087	\$362,820
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(66,781)	(70,216)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(189,331)	(192,678)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	24,441	24,976
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	30,416	124,902
Combined valuation payroll	345,666	354,362
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	9%	35%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(5.12%)	(4.82%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,784	\$7,435
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	182,163	19,255	10.58%	190,299	20,134
Total General Service		182,163	19,255		190,299	20,134
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$182,163	\$19,255		\$190,299	\$20,134
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			10.57%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			10.57%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$192,678)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.62%)
B. Actual employer payroll	161,836
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(9,095)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.70%)
B. Actual employer payroll	167,453
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(7,870)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(13,618)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$189,331)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(189,331)	(192,678)
2. Combined valuation payroll	345,666	354,362
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(5.12%)	(4.82%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	345,666	354,362
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^1$	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District/2867
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District/2867

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District/2867

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District -- #2867

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.71%	13.71%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.82%	18.82%	21.62%	12.44%	16.55%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.35%	19.35%	22.15%	12.89%	17.00%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

West Multnomah Soil And Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$367,956	\$390,950
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	34,313	26,913
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	402,269	417,863
Combined valuation payroll	485,297	381,836
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	83%	109%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,717	\$8,011
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer’s combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$81,336	\$12,518	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	43,515	4,600	10.58%	42,040	4,448
Total General Service		124,851	17,118		42,040	4,448
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$124,851	\$17,118		\$42,040	\$4,448
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.71%			10.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.71%			10.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$0
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%
B. Actual employer payroll	0
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	0
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	0
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$0

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	0	0
2. Combined valuation payroll	485,297	381,836
3. Regular amortization factor	0.000	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	0.00%	0.00%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	485,297	381,836
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

West Slope Water District/2589
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
West Slope Water District/2589

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
West Slope Water District/2589

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

West Slope Water District -- #2589

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Slope Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Slope Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for West Slope Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.98%	11.98%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	3.97%	3.97%	3.97%	3.97%	3.97%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.06%	21.06%	25.59%	16.41%	20.52%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.59%	21.59%	26.12%	16.86%	20.97%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

West Slope Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$383,388	\$481,739
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	214,876	218,402
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	35,753	33,163
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	634,017	733,304
Combined valuation payroll	505,651	470,508
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	125%	156%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	3.97%	4.12%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,999	\$9,871
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$94,832	\$14,595	15.80%	\$95,525	\$15,093
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	229,045	24,210	10.58%	223,524	23,649
Total General Service		323,877	38,805		319,049	38,742
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$323,877	\$38,805		\$319,049	\$38,742
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.98%			12.14%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.98%			12.14%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$218,402
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	4.27%
B. Actual employer payroll	242,022
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	10,334
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.75%
B. Actual employer payroll	230,579
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	8,647
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	15,455
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$214,876

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	214,876	218,402
2. Combined valuation payroll	505,651	470,508
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	3.97%	4.12%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	505,651	470,508
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

West Valley Housing Authority/2606
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
West Valley Housing Authority/2606

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
West Valley Housing Authority/2606

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

West Valley Housing Authority -- #2606

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Valley Housing Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Valley Housing Authority.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for West Valley Housing Authority

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.18%	13.18%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.60%)	(3.60%)	(3.60%)	(3.60%)	(3.60%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.69%	14.69%	18.02%	8.84%	12.95%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.22%	15.22%	18.55%	9.29%	13.40%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

West Valley Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$725,508	\$961,879
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(368,269)	(370,283)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	67,657	66,215
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	424,896	657,811
Combined valuation payroll	956,873	939,455
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	44%	70%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.60%)	(3.50%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,244	\$19,710
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$310,211	\$47,741	15.80%	\$329,348	\$52,037
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	261,969	27,690	10.58%	260,543	27,565
Total General Service		572,180	75,431		589,891	79,602
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$572,180	\$75,431		\$589,891	\$79,602
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.18%			13.49%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.18%			13.49%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$370,283)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.27%)
B. Actual employer payroll	441,185
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(14,427)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.13%)
B. Actual employer payroll	449,690
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(14,075)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(26,488)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$368,269)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(368,269)	(370,283)
2. Combined valuation payroll	956,873	939,455
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.60%)	(3.50%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	956,873	939,455
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Western Lane Ambulance District/2754
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Western Lane Ambulance District/2754

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Western Lane Ambulance District/2754

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Western Lane Ambulance District -- #2754

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Western Lane Ambulance District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Western Lane Ambulance District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Western Lane Ambulance District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	11.87%	11.87%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.27%)	(0.27%)	(0.27%)	(0.27%)	(0.27%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.90%	14.90%	19.54%	10.36%	14.47%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.43%	15.43%	20.07%	10.81%	14.92%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Western Lane Ambulance District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$818,503	\$1,209,376
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(208,558)	(234,047)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(30,713)	(31,661)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	76,329	83,253
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	655,561	1,026,921
Combined valuation payroll	1,079,524	1,181,182
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	87%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.27%)	(0.24%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$14,942	\$24,782
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$189,099	\$29,102	15.80%	\$309,846	\$48,956
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	512,194	54,139	10.58%	498,147	52,704
Total General Service		701,293	83,241		807,993	101,660
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$701,293	\$83,241		\$807,993	\$101,660
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			11.87%			12.58%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			11.87%			12.58%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$31,661)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.30%)
B. Actual employer payroll	525,413
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,576)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.28%)
B. Actual employer payroll	564,669
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(1,581)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(2,209)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$30,713)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(30,713)	(31,661)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,079,524	1,181,182
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.27%)	(0.24%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,079,524	1,181,182
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014

Wickiup Water District/2817
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 2014
Wickiup Water District/2817

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Wickiup Water District/2817

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Wickiup Water District -- #2817

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wickiup Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Wickiup Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Wickiup Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.02%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.83%	16.19%	19.68%	10.50%	14.61%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.36%	16.72%	20.21%	10.95%	15.06%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Wickiup Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$72,176	\$89,428
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(18,391)	(17,307)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(1,324)	(1,426)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,731	6,156
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	59,192	76,851
Combined valuation payroll	95,193	87,343
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	88%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.13%)	(0.14%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,318	\$1,832
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.66%			13.93%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$1,426)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.26%)
B. Actual employer payroll	45,713
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(119)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.18%)
B. Actual employer payroll	43,622
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(78)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(95)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$1,324)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(1,324)	(1,426)
2. Combined valuation payroll	95,193	87,343
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.13%)	(0.14%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	95,193	87,343
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Winston-Dillard Fire District/2552
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Winston-Dillard Fire District/2552

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Winston-Dillard Fire District/2552

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Winston-Dillard Fire District -- #2552

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Winston-Dillard Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Winston-Dillard Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Winston-Dillard Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.76%	13.02%	16.76%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	8.99%	8.99%	8.99%	8.99%	8.99%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	29.05%	25.31%	29.05%	19.62%	23.73%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	29.58%	25.84%	29.58%	20.07%	24.18%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Winston-Dillard Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$756,883	\$974,965
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(192,857)	(188,682)
Transition liability/(surplus)	960,668	975,232
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	70,583	67,116
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,595,277	1,828,631
Combined valuation payroll	998,253	952,236
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	160%	192%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	8.99%	9.09%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,817	\$19,978
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	463,267	81,628	17.89%	445,977	79,785
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	350,011	54,707	15.70%	361,883	56,816
Total Police & Fire		813,278	136,335		807,860	136,601
Total		\$813,278	\$136,335		\$807,860	\$136,601
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.76%			16.91%
Aggregate (Default)			16.76%			16.91%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$975,232
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	6.40%
B. Actual employer payroll	512,043
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	32,771
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	8.18%
B. Actual employer payroll	622,134
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	50,890
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	69,097
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$960,668

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	960,668	975,232
2. Combined valuation payroll	998,253	952,236
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	8.99%	9.09%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	998,253	952,236
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Milliman
111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Winston-Dillard Water District/2600
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 2014
Winston-Dillard Water District/2600

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Winston-Dillard Water District/2600

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Winston-Dillard Water District -- #2600

September 2014

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Winston-Dillard Water District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Winston-Dillard Water District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Winston-Dillard Water District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	12.04%	12.04%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)	(2.80%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.35%	14.35%	18.82%	9.64%	13.75%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.88%	14.88%	19.35%	10.09%	14.20%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Winston-Dillard Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$308,305	\$377,528
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(121,649)	(122,621)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	28,751	25,989
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	215,407	280,896
Combined valuation payroll	406,623	368,727
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	53%	76%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(2.80%)	(2.95%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,628	\$7,736
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$80,358	\$12,367	15.80%	\$80,620	\$12,738
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	182,672	19,308	10.58%	164,403	17,394
Total General Service		263,030	31,675		245,023	30,132
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$263,030	\$31,675		\$245,023	\$30,132
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			12.04%			12.30%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			12.04%			12.30%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$122,621)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.15%)
B. Actual employer payroll	193,726
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(4,165)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.86%)
B. Actual employer payroll	194,294
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(5,557)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(8,750)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$121,649)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(121,649)	(122,621)
2. Combined valuation payroll	406,623	368,727
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(2.80%)	(2.95%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	406,623	368,727
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



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September 2014

Woodburn Fire District/2676
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Woodburn Fire District/2676

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Woodburn Fire District/2676

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Woodburn Fire District -- #2676

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Woodburn Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Woodburn Fire District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Woodburn Fire District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.14%	13.02%	16.14%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	26.55%	23.43%	26.55%	17.74%	21.85%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	27.08%	23.96%	27.08%	18.19%	22.30%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Woodburn Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$889,734	\$1,053,900
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	665,715	679,075
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	82,971	72,550
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,638,420	1,805,525
Combined valuation payroll	1,173,470	1,029,331
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	140%	175%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	5.30%	5.85%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,242	\$21,596
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	207,426	36,548	17.89%	204,966	36,668
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	594,996	92,998	15.70%	545,277	85,608
Total Police & Fire		802,422	129,546		750,243	122,276
Total		\$802,422	\$129,546		\$750,243	\$122,276
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			16.14%			16.30%
Aggregate (Default)			16.14%			16.30%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	\$679,075
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	5.54%
B. Actual employer payroll	507,683
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	28,126
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	5.43%
B. Actual employer payroll	609,883
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	33,116
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	47,882
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	\$665,715

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	665,715	679,075
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,173,470	1,029,331
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	5.30%	5.85%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,173,470	1,029,331
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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Portland, OR 97204-3654
503 227 0634

September 2014

Yachats Rural Fire Protection District/2843
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 2014
Yachats Rural Fire Protection District/2843

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Yachats Rural Fire Protection District/2843

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Yachats Rural Fire Protection District -- #2843

September 2014

CONTENTS

- Executive Summary** **1**
- Employer Contribution Rates* 2
- Accounting Information* 4
- Principal Valuation Results* 6
- Employer 6
- SLGRP 7
- OPSRP 8
- Retiree Healthcare 9
- Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost** **10**
- Transition Liability Information** **11**
- Side Account Information** **12**
- Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions** **14**
- Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions** **16**
- Glossary** **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Yachats Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Yachats Rural Fire Protection District.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Yachats Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.76%	13.02%	15.76%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(3.22%)	(3.22%)	(3.22%)	(3.22%)	(3.22%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.65%	14.91%	17.65%	9.22%	13.33%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.18%	15.44%	18.18%	9.67%	13.78%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Yachats Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$122,541	\$123,942
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	0	0
Transition liability/(surplus)	(55,766)	(58,271)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,427	8,532
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	78,202	74,203
Combined valuation payroll	161,619	121,053
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	48%	61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	0.00%	0.00%
Transition rate	(3.22%)	(4.27%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,237	\$2,540
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$0	\$0	15.80%	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	0	0	10.58%	0	0
Total General Service		0	0		0	0
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	203	32	15.70%	368	58
Total Police & Fire		203	32		368	58
Total		\$203	\$32		\$368	\$58
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.02%			13.34%
Police & Fire			15.76%			15.76%
Aggregate (Default)			15.76%			15.76%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$58,271)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.31%)
B. Actual employer payroll	74,154
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,196)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(4.33%)
B. Actual employer payroll	76,675
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(3,320)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(4,011)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$55,766)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(55,766)	(58,271)
2. Combined valuation payroll	161,619	121,053
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(3.22%)	(4.27%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	161,619	121,053
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2014

Yamhill Communications Agency/2726
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2013. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2015. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013. The full development of the valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), OPSRP, Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Employer-specific weighted average Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rates,
- Transition liability or surplus balances and rate calculation,
- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 2014
Yamhill Communications Agency/2726

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2013.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2015 to June 2017 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2014
Yamhill Communications Agency/2726

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATE POOL

Yamhill Communications Agency -- #2726

September 2014

CONTENTS

Executive Summary **1**

Employer Contribution Rates 2

Accounting Information 4

Principal Valuation Results 6

 ▪ Employer 6

 ▪ SLGRP 7

 ▪ OPSRP 8

 ▪ Retiree Healthcare 9

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost **10**

Transition Liability Information **11**

Side Account Information **12**

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions **14**

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions **16**

Glossary **17**

Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Yamhill Communications Agency to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2013 valuation results for the Tier 1/Tier 2 State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and the Retiree Health Insurance programs (RHIA and RHIPA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017,
- Provide employer-specific information on side accounts and pre-SLGRP liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the SLGRP, OPSRP, RHIA and RHIPA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2013 system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific side account and pre-SLGRP rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Yamhill Communications Agency.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates

SLGRP employers have the option to elect separate Tier 1/Tier 2 rates to be applied to general service and police and fire payroll or to have the default blended rate apply to all Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll.

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2015 for Yamhill Communications Agency

	Payroll				
	Tier 1/Tier 2			OPSRP	
	Default	Optional Separate Rates		General Service	Police & Fire
	All T1/T2 Payroll	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.00%	13.00%	16.51%	7.33%	11.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
Pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)	(1.81%)
Transition liability/(surplus) rate ²	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)	(0.11%)
Side account rate relief ²	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.19%	16.19%	19.70%	10.52%	14.63%
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.72%	16.72%	20.23%	10.97%	15.08%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

² The transition liability/(surplus) rate and side account rate relief shown may be reduced for each individual payroll such that the net pension contribution rate for that payroll does not go below 0.00%.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2017 to June 2019 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates for the rate pool, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts. In addition, changes in an individual employer's workforce between Tier 1 and Tier 2 or between general service and police and fire can impact that employer's normal cost rate in a way that is not limited by the collar. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2017, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2015. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the Pool's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account rate offsets or pre-SLGRP liabilities.

For comparison, the Pool's funded status as of December 31, 2013 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2015	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
July 1, 2015 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.23%	18.23%
Minimum July 1, 2017 Rate	14.58%	10.93%
Maximum July 1, 2017 Rate	21.88%	25.53%

For individual employers in the SLGRP, these rates are adjusted to reflect the individual employer's normal cost rate, pre-SLGRP pooled liability rate, transition liability rate, and side account rate offsets.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

Accounting information for the purpose of completing the reporting and disclosure requirements of GASB 27 was provided in prior valuation reports. In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaces GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaces many of the key elements of the current reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers will be required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS going forward and is not included in this report.

For employers with July 1 to June 30 fiscal years, the requirements of GASB 68 will first be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The valuation-related components of employer GASB 27 reporting for such an employer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 were developed and presented in the December 31, 2012 valuation report.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under GASB 45. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 is calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
RHIA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
RHIPA July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RHIA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
RHIPA July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Yamhill Communications Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Allocated pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$759,253	\$1,205,373
Allocated pre-SLGRP pooled liability/(surplus)	(193,461)	(233,272)
Transition liability/(surplus)	(11,276)	(11,409)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	70,804	82,977
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	625,320	1,043,669
Combined valuation payroll	1,001,379	1,177,273
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	89%
Pre-SLGRP pooled rate	(1.81%)	(1.76%)
Transition rate	(0.11%)	(0.09%)
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,860	\$24,700
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$0	\$0

UAL amounts for the various pools (SLGRP Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. This allocation differs from the proportional share UAL that will be allocated to employers under the new GASB 68 accounting standard.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

SLGRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Normal cost	\$398.2	\$424.1
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,915.9	3,043.7
Normal cost rate	13.66%	13.93%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,738.8	\$30,601.9
Actuarial asset value	27,855.3	25,464.1
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,883.5	5,137.8
Funded status	88%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,121.9	\$5,018.0
UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	102%
UAL rate ¹	4.50%	4.24%
State and Community College Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability	\$577.5	\$588.9
LGRP Pooled Liability	(242.7)	(246.7)
Total Transition Liability	(775.7)	(779.5)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members		
▪ Count	42,668	46,437
▪ Average Age	51.9	51.6
▪ Average Service	17.8	17.2
▪ Average Valuation Payroll	\$68,339	\$65,545
Tier 1/Tier 2 Dormant Members		
▪ Count	20,897	22,891
▪ Average Age	54.1	54.2
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,298	\$1,353
Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirees and Beneficiaries		
▪ Count	75,014	70,892
▪ Average Age	70.2	70.1
▪ Average Monthly Benefit	\$1,992	\$1,944

¹ The December 31, 2013 UAL rate shown for the SLGRP includes 0.15% for Multnomah Fire District #10 (0.13% at December 31, 2012). The City of Portland pays an additional 1.14% and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village pay an additional 0.15% (1.03% and 0.13% respectively at December 31, 2012).

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
General service normal cost	\$234.7	\$213.5
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	3,200.0	2,899.3
General service normal cost rate	7.33%	7.36%
Police and fire normal cost	\$45.5	\$40.1
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	398.1	349.9
Police and fire normal cost rate	11.44%	11.46%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,243.3	\$1,795.6
Actuarial asset value	1,630.2	1,190.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	613.2	605.5
Funded status	73%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	7%
UAL rate	0.61%	0.60%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$4.0	\$4.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,073.7	5,341.7
Normal cost rate	0.08%	0.08%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$473.6	\$471.8
Actuarial asset value	353.5	291.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	120.0	180.2
Funded status	75%	62%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,671.8	\$8,590.9
UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	2%
UAL rate	0.45%	0.48%

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RHIPA		
Normal cost	\$1.3	\$1.4
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,434.5	1,478.4
Normal cost rate	0.09%	0.09%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$61.2	\$60.3
Actuarial asset value	5.2	4.4
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	55.9	55.9
Funded status	9%	7%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,531.5	\$2,432.4
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	2%
UAL rate	0.35%	0.34%

RHIPA liabilities are allocated to State Agencies and the State Judiciary, the only employers participating in the RHIPA program.

Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

Pension

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund the benefits.

Members of the State and Local Government Rate Pool pay a payroll-weighted average normal cost rate using the normal cost rates developed for the pool for each tier and member classification. The table below shows the calculation of the individual employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate by member classification and in aggregate. The employer can elect to pay the member classification rates or the aggregate rate. For purposes of this calculation, all Community Colleges are treated as a single employer.

Development of Employer's Weighted Average Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost	SLGRP Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost
Tier 1 General Service	15.39%	\$347,474	\$53,476	15.80%	\$313,316	\$49,504
Tier 2 General Service	10.57%	341,084	36,053	10.58%	463,983	49,089
Total General Service		688,558	89,529		777,299	98,593
Tier 1 Police & Fire	17.62%	0	0	17.89%	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	15.63%	0	0	15.70%	0	0
Total Police & Fire		0	0		0	0
Total		\$688,558	\$89,529		\$777,299	\$98,593
Employer normal cost rate						
General Service			13.00%			12.68%
Police & Fire			16.51%			16.72%
Aggregate (Default)			13.00%			12.68%

An SLGRP employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of the SLGRP as calculated in the system-wide report.

Transition Liability Information

Outstanding Balance of Transition Liability/(Surplus)

Upon joining the SLGRP, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP, and is reduced by contributions and increased for interest charges at the assumed interest rate. The table below shows the reconciliation of the transition liability or surplus from the last valuation to the current valuation. Transition liability or surplus rates shown below are those paid on Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll for the indicated periods. For some surplus employers, this rate may differ from the rate paid on OPSRP general service or OPSRP police and fire payroll. In those cases, the payment to transition (surplus) shown below is the payment reflecting the rates on different payroll.

	Transition Liability
1. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2012	(\$11,409)
2. January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.09%)
B. Actual employer payroll	532,885
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(480)
3. July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	
A. Transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.09%)
B. Actual employer payroll	515,784
C. Payment to transition liability/(surplus)	(464)
4. Supplemental payment to transition liability	0
5. Interest	(811)
6. Adjustment due to merged or spun-off employers	0
7. Transition liability/(surplus) as of December 31, 2013	
<i>(1. - 2C. - 3C. - 4. + 5. + 6.)</i>	(\$11,276)

Development of Transition Liability or Surplus Rate

The rate adjustment attributable to a transition liability or surplus is determined by amortizing the liability or surplus on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For employers joining the SLGRP prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For all others, the fixed period ends 18 years after the date the employer joined the pool.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total transition liability/(surplus)	(11,276)	(11,409)
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,001,379	1,177,273
3. Regular amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total transition liability/(surplus) rate	(0.11%)	(0.09%)

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2012	N/A		
2. Deposits during 2013		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2013			
5. Side account earnings during 2013			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2013 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Side Account 1	0	0
Side Account 2	0	0
Side Account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,001,379	1,177,273
3. Amortization factor	10.703	11.272
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) ¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the total side account rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2013 valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal.
<i>Amortization Method</i>	<p>The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.</p> <p>The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.</p> <p>The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.</p> <p>All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.</p>
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	<p>Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.</p>

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	7.75% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	<p>7.75% compounded annually on members' regular account balances starting in 2014.</p> <p>7.75% compounded annually on members' variable account balances starting in 2014.</p>
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Ranging from 6.1% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2083.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions since the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Glossary

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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