

Milliman 111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700 Portland, OR 97204-3654 503 227 0634

September 2016

City of Salem/2101 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 City of Salem/2101

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 City of Salem/2101

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Salem -- #2101

September 2016

Secondary Employers

2136 Salem Department Of Utilities2748 Salem Area Mass Transit Authority

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	7
Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Salem to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Salem.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Salem

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	17.05%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	(7.25%)	(7.25%)	(7.25%)
Net pension contribution rate	20.57%	11.54%	16.31%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.07%	11.97%	16.74%

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.

Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 69%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.55%	26.55%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	21.24%	15.93%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	31.86%	37.17%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$395,595,667	\$449,744,424	\$54,148,757	88%	\$76,156,229	71%
12/31/2011	385,499,542	465,044,196	79,544,654	83%	77,274,971	103%
12/31/2012	426,847,155	469,350,980	42,503,825	91%	77,123,538	55%
12/31/2013	468,955,181	486,497,219	17,542,038	96%	76,037,921	23%
12/31/2014	479,801,993	575,755,235	95,953,242	83%	76,521,581	125%
12/31/2015	467,585,026	598,989,240	131,404,214	78%	78,129,106	168%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

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

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Salem

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$185,248,139	\$153,481,158	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,107,142	8,748,083	
Side account	53,843,926	57,527,917	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	142,511,355	104,701,324	
Combined valuation payroll	78,129,106	76,521,581	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	182%	137%	
Calculated side account rate relief	(7.25%)	(7.43%)	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$379,368	\$608,239	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$7,951,773	\$8,319,184	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	46,642,989	48,034,296	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.05%	17.32%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$598,989,240	\$575,755,235	
Actuarial asset value	413,741,101	422,274,077	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	185,248,139	153,481,158	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	69%	73%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$78,129,106	\$76,521,581	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	237%	201%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.50%	8.79%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	575	622	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	250	254	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1,130	1,077	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A	\$57,527,917	\$57,527,917
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(2,000)	(2,000)
 Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2015 		(4,882,111)	(4,882,111)
5. Side account earnings during 2015		1,200,120	1,200,120
6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$53,843,926	\$53,843,926

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$50,391,167	\$53,840,583
Side account 2	3,452,759	3,687,334
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$53,843,926	\$57,527,917

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$53,843,926	\$57,527,917
2. Combined valuation payroll	78,129,106	76,521,581
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	(7.25%)	(7.43%)

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$50,955,154	\$54,396,840
2. Employer reserves	189,909,339	186,206,932
3. Benefits in force reserve	172,876,608	181,670,305
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$413,741,101	\$422,274,077

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$422,274,077
2.	Regular employer contributions	7,135,745
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(31,437,829)
4.	Adjustments ¹	1,126,990
5.	Interest credited	9,760,006
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	4,882,111
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$413,741,101
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,125,949	\$2,286,415	
Tier 1 General Service	1,874,294	2,119,200	
Tier 2 Police & Fire	2,084,751	1,975,741	
Tier 2 General Service	1,866,779	1,937,828	
Total	\$7,951,773	\$8,319,184	

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$7.951.773	\$7.951.773	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$65,428,294	\$66,967,889
Tier 1 General Service	59,434,390	63,333,571
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	36,795,120	31,744,022
Tier 2 General Service	40,220,165	37,738,584
Total Active Members	\$201,877,969	\$199,784,066
Dormant Members	23,837,575	23,535,279
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	373,273,696	352,435,890
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$598,989,240	\$575,755,235

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$598,989,240	\$598,989,240	\$0

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the

reviewing the Milliman work product.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$598,989,240	\$575,755,235
2. Actuarial value of assets	413,741,101	422,274,077
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	185,248,139	153,481,158
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	69%	73%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$78,129,106	\$76,521,581
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	1 237%	201%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$75,369,707	\$5,645,671	\$5,427,177	\$75,151,213	\$5,843,341
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$110,096,926 \$185,248,139	\$7,966,492 \$13,809,833

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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
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a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$575,755,235
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	7,956,503
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(31,195,006)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	42,310,199
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	594,826,931
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	594,826,931
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	598,989,240
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(4,162,309)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	422,274,077
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	12,017,856
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(31,437,829)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	30,942,307
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	433,796,411
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	413,741,101
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(20,055,310)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$24,217,619)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$153,481,158
2. Expected increase	7,549,362
3. Liability (gain)/loss	4,162,309
4. Asset (gain)/loss	20,055,310
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$185,248,139

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		Decer	mber 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,125,949	\$9,444,135	22.51%	\$2,286,415	\$9,988,238	22.89%
Tier 1 General Service	1,874,294	10,927,881	17.15%	2,119,200	12,092,537	17.52%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	2,084,751	11,276,923	18.49%	1,975,741	10,646,534	18.56%
Tier 2 General Service	1,866,779	14,994,050	12.45%	1,937,828	15,306,987	12.66%
Total	\$7,951,773	\$46,642,989	17.05%	\$8,319,184	\$48,034,296	17.32%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$185,248,139	\$153,481,158
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	13,809,833	11,297,730
3. Combined valuation payroll	78,129,106	76,521,581
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	17.68%	14.76%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.05%	17.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	17.68%	14.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	34.88%	32.23%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.68%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	(7.08%)
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	21.76%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	4.35%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	4.35%
c. Funded percentage	69%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.79%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	16.97%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	26.55%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	34.88%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(8.33%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	17.68%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	9.35%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	26.55%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	17.05%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	17.05%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	26.55%

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Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.05%	17.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.35%	8.64%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	26.55%	26.11%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$10,927,881	\$9,444,135	\$20,372,016
Tier 2	14,994,050	11,276,923	26,270,973
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	25,921,931	20,721,058	46,642,989
OPSRP valuation payroll	22,591,137	8,894,980	31,486,117
Combined valuation payroll	\$48,513,068	\$29,616,038	\$78,129,106

Employer Member Census

			D	ecember	31			
	2015			2014			_	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	150	219	386	755	177	230	356	763
Police & Fire	92	114	111	317	103	112	106	321
Total	242	333	497	1,072	280	342	462	1,084
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	132	157	N/A	289	140	159	N/A	299
Police & Fire	39	21	N/A	60	38	20	N/A	58
Total	171	178	N/A	349	178	179	N/A	357
Dormant Members								
General Service	105	118	45	268	116	111	44	271
Police & Fire	18	9	7	34	15	12	3	30
Total	123	127	52	302	131	123	47	301
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	683	114	12	809	677	73	4	754
Police & Fire	313	20	0	333	322	5	0	327
Total	996	134	12	1,142	999	78	4	1,081
Grand Total Number of Members	1,532	772	561	2,865	1,588	722	513	2,823

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years of	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1	3	2						6
35-39		1	29	12						42
40-44		3	44	48	6					101
45-49		2	26	61	38	9				136
50-54		1	24	24	25	19	2			95
55-59			23	26	20	32	6			107
60-64			9	19	16	14	7	2		67
65-69		1	5	3	5	2	2	1	1	20
70-74						1				1
75+										
Total	0	9	163	195	110	77	17	3	1	575

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		nt Members Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45	8	1,068
20-24			45-49	5	1,873
25-29			50-54	19	3,395
30-34	3	137	55-59	77	2,581
35-39	13	593	60-64	230	2,532
40-44	36	592	65-69	321	2,109
45-49	46	1,409	70-74	216	2,115
50-54	49	860	75-79	125	2,120
55-59	47	925	80-84	66	1,358
60-64	36	932	85-89	44	1,292
65-69	10	497	90-94	18	728
70-74	6	220	95-99	1	183
75+	4	2,856	100+		
Total	250	925	Total	1,130	2,143

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

Salem Housing Authority/2747
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 Salem Housing Authority/2747

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 Salem Housing Authority/2747

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Salem Housing Authority -- #2747

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	. 5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Salem Housing Authority to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Salem Housing Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Salem Housing Authority

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.21%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.39%	4.39%	4.39%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.87%	13.68%	18.45%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.37%	14.11%	18.88%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 75%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.60%	18.60%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	14.88%	11.16%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	22.32%	26.04%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$9,319,449	\$12,223,232	\$2,903,783	76%	\$2,702,281	107%
12/31/2011	9,559,472	12,177,434	2,617,962	79%	2,434,177	108%
12/31/2012	10,563,890	12,164,784	1,600,894	87%	2,346,011	68%
12/31/2013	11,707,116	12,604,785	897,669	93%	2,063,886	43%
12/31/2014	12,030,592	14,947,652	2,917,060	80%	2,160,512	135%
12/31/2015	11,551,677	15,470,113	3,918,436	75%	2,075,885	189%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	OPSR		RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

Salem Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,918,436	\$2,917,060	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	295,116	246,994	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,213,552	3,164,054	
Combined valuation payroll	2,075,885	2,160,512	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	203%	146%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$10,080	\$17,173	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$166,213	\$178,593	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,169,488	1,243,473	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.21%	14.36%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,470,113	\$14,947,652	
Actuarial asset value	11,551,677	12,030,592	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,918,436	2,917,060	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	75%	80%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,075,885	\$2,160,512	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	189%	135%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.39%	4.24%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	19	21	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	13	15	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	48	46	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,075,885	2,160,512
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$1,270,961	\$1,499,732
2. Employer reserves	5,361,711	5,557,429
3. Benefits in force reserve	4,919,005	4,973,431
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11,551,677	\$12,030,592

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$12,030,592
2.	Regular employer contributions	220,354
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(894,527)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(74,867)
5.	Interest credited	270,126
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$11,551,677
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	61,626	70,618
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	104,587	107,975
Total	\$166,213	\$178,593

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$166,213	\$166,213	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	1,847,805	1,919,831
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	1,986,017	1,867,252
Total Active Members	\$3,833,822	\$3,787,083
Dormant Members	1,015,218	1,512,236
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	10,621,073	9,648,333
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,470,113	\$14,947,652

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,470,113	\$15,470,113	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,470,113	\$14,947,652
2. Actuarial value of assets	11,551,677	12,030,592
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	3,918,436	2,917,060
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	75%	80%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$2,075,885	\$2,160,512
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 189%	135%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$899,585	\$67,385	\$64,777	\$896,977	\$69,744
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3,021,459 \$3,918,436	\$218,629 \$288,373

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$14,947,652
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	170,842
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(887,618)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	1,094,195
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	15,325,071
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	15,325,071
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	15,470,113
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(145,042)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	12,030,592
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	220,354
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(894,527)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	877,013
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,233,431
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	11,551,677
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(681,754)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$826,796)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$2,917,060
2. Expected increase	174,580
3. Liability (gain)/loss	145,042
4. Asset (gain)/loss	681,754
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,918,436

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	61,626	359,379	17.15%	70,618	389,457	18.13%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	104,587	810,109	12.91%	107,975	854,016	12.64%
Total	\$166,213	\$1,169,488	14.21%	\$178,593	\$1,243,473	14.36%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,918,436	\$2,917,060
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	288,373	213,367
3. Combined valuation payroll	2,075,885	2,160,512
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	13.89%	9.88%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.21%	14.36%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	13.89%	9.88%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	28.25%	24.39%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.50%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	15.50%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.10%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.10%
c. Funded percentage	75%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	9, 3.10%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.40%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	18.60%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	28.25%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(9.65%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	13.89%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.24%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	18.60%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.21%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.21%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)) 18.60%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.21%	14.36%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.24%	4.09%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	18.60%	18.60%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$359,379	\$0	\$359,379
Tier 2	810,109	0	810,109
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,169,488	0	1,169,488
OPSRP valuation payroll	906,397	0	906,397
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,075,885	\$0	\$2,075,885

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015				2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	5	14	17	36	6	15	18	39
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	14	17	36	6	15	18	39
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	5	6	N/A	11	5	6	N/A	11
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	5	6	N/A	11	5	6	N/A	11
Dormant Members								
General Service	4	9	5	18	5	10	4	19
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	9	5	18	5	10	4	19
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	44	4	1	49	45	1	1	47
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	4	1	49	45	1	1	47
Grand Total Number of Members	58	33	23	114	61	32	23	116

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54	1	1,255	
30-34	1	9	55-59	2	818	
35-39	1	0	60-64	10	1,586	
40-44	1	710	65-69	20	1,660	
45-49	1	638	70-74	10	1,049	
50-54	1	1,754	75-79	3	1,528	
55-59	3	863	80-84	2	2,288	
60-64	4	972	85-89			
65-69	1	19	90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	13	739	Total	48	1,492	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

Salmon Harbor-Douglas County/2675 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 Salmon Harbor-Douglas County/2675

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 Salmon Harbor-Douglas County/2675

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

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

Scott Preppernan



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Salmon Harbor-Douglas County -- #2675

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Salmon Harbor-Douglas County to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Salmon Harbor-Douglas County.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Salmon Harbor-Douglas County

	Payroll					
		OPSRP				
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire			
Pension						
Normal cost rate	11.85%	8.02%	12.79%			
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.44%)	(0.44%)	(0.44%)			
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%			
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
Net pension contribution rate	12.68%	8.85%	13.62%			
Retiree Healthcare						
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%			
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%			
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%			
Total net employer contribution rate	13.18%	9.28%	14.05%			

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 84%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%	
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.41%	11.41%	
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	8.41%	5.41%	
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	14.41%	17.41%	

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$1,383,010	\$1,389,813	\$6,803	100%	\$503,210	1%
12/31/2011	1,432,878	1,451,916	19,038	99%	508,435	4%
12/31/2012	1,345,487	1,136,722	(208,765)	118%	382,708	(55%)
12/31/2013	1,410,640	1,283,678	(126,962)	110%	358,232	(35%)
12/31/2014	1,450,594	1,549,890	99,296	94%	396,567	25%
12/31/2015	1,377,121	1,639,524	262,403	84%	329,146	80%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPS		RP	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

Salmon Harbor-Douglas County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	\$262,403	\$99,296
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	46,793	45,336
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	309,196	144,632
Combined valuation payroll	329,146	396,567
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	94%	36%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,598	\$3,152

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$15,674	\$36,515
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	132,287	244,766
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.85%	14.92%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,639,524	\$1,549,890
Actuarial asset value	1,377,121	1,450,594
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	262,403	99,296
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	84%	94%
Combined valuation payroll	\$329,146	\$396,567
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	80%	25%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.44%)	(3.51%)
(includes Multionian) he district #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	9	8

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	329,146	396,567
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$91,082	\$98,936
2. Employer reserves	774,055	864,060
3. Benefits in force reserve	511,984	487,598
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,377,121	\$1,450,594

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,450,594
2.	Regular employer contributions	8,931
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(93,105)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(20,561)
5.	Interest credited	31,262
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$1,377,121
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	10,201	9,447
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,473	27,068
Total	\$15,674	\$36,515

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$15.674	\$15.674	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	281,461	238,302
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	250,945	364,044
 Total Active Members 	\$532,406	\$602,346
Dormant Members	1,646	1,616
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,105,472	945,928
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,639,524	\$1,549,890

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,639,524	\$1,639,524	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,639,524	\$1,549,890
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,377,121	1,450,594
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. −2.)	262,403	99,296
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	84%	94%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$329,146	\$396,567
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	I 80%	25%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$127,233)	(\$9,531)	(\$9,162)	(\$126,864)	(\$9,864)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$389,267	\$28,167
Total				\$262,403	\$18,303

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$1,549,890
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	34,931
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(92,386)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	114,087
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,606,522
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	1,606,522
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	1,639,524
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(33,002)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	1,450,594
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	8,931
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(93,105)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	105,638
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,472,058
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	1,377,121
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(94,937)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$127,939)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$99,296
2. Expected increase	35,168
3. Liability (gain)/loss	33,002
4. Asset (gain)/loss	94,937
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$262,403

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2		2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	10,201	82,951	12.30%	9,447	75,970	12.44%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,473	49,336	11.09%	27,068	168,796	16.04%
Total	\$15,674	\$132,287	11.85%	\$36,515	\$244,766	14.92%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$262,403	\$99,296
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	18,303	6,860
3. Combined valuation payroll	329,146	396,567
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	5.56%	1.73%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.85%	14.92%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.56%	1.73%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.56%	16.80%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	8.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.68%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	84%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.41%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.56%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(6.15%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	5.56%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.59%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.85%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.85%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.41%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.85%	14.92%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.59%)	(3.66%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.41%	11.41%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$82,951	\$0	\$82,951
Tier 2	49,336	0	49,336
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	132,287	0	132,287
OPSRP valuation payroll	196,859	0	196,859
Combined valuation payroll	\$329,146	\$0	\$329,146

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		2015			2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	2	6	9	1	4	6	11
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	6	9	1	4	6	11
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	2	2	4	0	1	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	2	4	0	1	2	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	7	2	0	9	7	1	0	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	2	0	9	7	1	0	8
Grand Total Number of Members	8	6	8	22	8	6	8	22

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	1,640
40-44	1	0	65-69	4	691
45-49			70-74	1	86
50-54			75-79	1	260
55-59			80-84	1	1,705
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	137	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	69	Total	9	900

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

City of Sheridan/2219 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 City of Sheridan/2219

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 City of Sheridan/2219

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Sheridan -- #2219

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
• OPSRP	7
Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Sheridan to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Sheridan.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Sheridan

	_	Payroll			
	OPSRP				
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.80%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.41%)	(2.41%)	(2.41%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	14.66%	6.88%	11.65%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	15.16%	7.31%	12.08%		

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.39%	13.39%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	10.39%	7.39%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	16.39%	19.39%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$3,537,952	\$3,788,496	\$250,544	93%	\$695,529	36%
12/31/2011	3,351,410	3,904,549	553,139	86%	843,575	66%
12/31/2012	3,729,854	3,992,295	262,441	93%	923,697	28%
12/31/2013	4,145,881	4,051,158	(94,723)	102%	926,539	(10%)
12/31/2014	4,266,358	4,710,044	443,686	91%	977,728	45%
12/31/2015	4,128,792	4,677,824	549,032	88%	1,005,883	55%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

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

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Sheridan

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	\$549,032	\$443,686		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	143,000	111,776		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	692,032	555,462		
Combined valuation payroll	1,005,883	977,728		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	69%	57%		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,884	\$7,772		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$91,293	\$86,723	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	577,624	546,457	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.80%	15.87%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,677,824	\$4,710,044	
Actuarial asset value	4,128,792	4,266,358	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	549,032	443,686	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	88%	91%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,005,883	\$977,728	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	55%	45%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.41%)	(2.48%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	9	8	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	23	26	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,005,883	977,728
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$582,109	\$541,615
2. Employer reserves	2,420,472	2,338,780
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,126,211	1,385,963
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$4,128,792	\$4,266,358

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$4,266,358
2.	Regular employer contributions	36,066
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(204,803)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(67,655)
5.	Interest credited	98,826
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$4,128,792
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	45,031	42,566
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	46,262	44,157
Total	\$91,293	\$86,723

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$91,293	\$91,293	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	1,353,198	1,235,852
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	877,160	770,784
Total Active Members	\$2,230,358	\$2,006,636
Dormant Members	15,761	14,674
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,431,705	2,688,734
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,677,824	\$4,710,044

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,677,824	\$4,677,824	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,677,824	\$4,710,044
2. Actuarial value of assets	4,128,792	4,266,358
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. −2.)	549,032	443,686
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	88%	91%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,005,883	\$977,728
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II 55%	45%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$94,925)	(\$7,110)	(\$6,835)	(\$94,650)	(\$7,359)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$643,682	\$46,576
Total				\$549,032	\$39,217

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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. E	Expected	actuarial	accrued	liability
------	----------	-----------	---------	-----------

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$4,710,044
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	82,959
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(203,221)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	348,743
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,938,525
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	4,938,525
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	4,677,824
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	260,701
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	4,266,358
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	36,066
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(204,803)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	313,649
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,411,270
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	4,128,792
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(282,478)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$21,777)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$443,686
2. Expected increase	83,569
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(260,701)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	282,478
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$549,032

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	Decer	mber 31, 2015	Decen	nber 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	45,031	215,801	20.87%	42,566	203,051	20.96%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	46,262	361,823	12.79%	44,157	343,406	12.86%
Total	\$91,293	\$577,624	15.80%	\$86,723	\$546,457	15.87%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$549,032	\$443,686
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	39,217	31,863
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,005,883	977,728
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	3.90%	3.26%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.80%	15.87%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.90%	3.26%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	19.85%	19.28%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.39%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	10.39%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	88%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	7.39%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.39%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	19.85%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(6.46%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.90%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.56%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.39%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.80%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.80%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.39%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.80%	15.87%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.56%)	(2.63%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	13.39%	13.39%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$215,801	\$0	\$215,801
Tier 2	361,823	0	361,823
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	577,624	0	577,624
OPSRP valuation payroll	428,259	0	428,259
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,005,883	\$0	\$1,005,883

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015					20	14	_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	3	6	9	18	3	5	10	18
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	6	9	18	3	5	10	18
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	13	2	0	15	15	2	0	17
Police & Fire	8	0	0	8	9	0	0	9
Total	21	2	0	23	24	2	0	26
Grand Total Number of Members	25	10	9	44	28	9	10	47

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members and Beneficiaries				
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45	1	651	
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59	1	102	
35-39	1	489	60-64	3	85	
40-44			65-69	7	1,184	
45-49			70-74	4	1,544	
50-54			75-79	3	116	
55-59			80-84	2	211	
60-64			85-89	2	228	
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+	1	28	100+			
Total	2	259	Total	23	726	
				23		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

Siletz Rural Fire Protection District/2885 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016
Siletz Rural Fire Protection District/2885

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 Siletz Rural Fire Protection District/2885

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Scott Preppernan



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Siletz Rural Fire Protection District -- #2885

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	. 5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

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

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Siletz Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

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

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.71%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.13%	9.44%	14.21%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.63%	9.87%	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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 100%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.86%	16.86%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	13.49%	10.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	20.23%	23.60%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2011	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2012	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2013	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2014	(20)	0	20	0%	135,428	0%
12/31/2015	(6)	0	6	0%	84,876	0%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

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

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

Siletz Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$6	\$20	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,066	15,482	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	12,072	15,502	
Combined valuation payroll	84,876	135,428	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$412	\$1,076	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$0	\$0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0	
Actuarial asset value	(6)	(20)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	6	20	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$84,876	\$135,428	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	0%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	84,876	135,428
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	(6)	(20)
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	(\$6)	(\$20)

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	(\$20)
2.	Regular employer contributions	119
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	(110)
5.	Interest credited	4
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	(\$6)
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	(6)	(20)
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. −2.)	6	20
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	100%	100%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$84,876	\$135,428
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	0%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$6	\$0
Total				\$6	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	0
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	0
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	0
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	(20)
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	119
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	3
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	102
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	(6)
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(109)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$109)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$20
2. Expected increase	(123)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	0
4. Asset (gain)/loss	109
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$6

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		4	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	16.71%	\$0	\$0	17.01%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$6	\$20
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	0	1
3. Combined valuation payroll	84,876	135,428
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	0.00%	0.00%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.86%	17.16%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	16.86%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	16.86%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	N/A
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	N/A
c. Funded percentage	N/A
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	N/A
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	N/A
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	N/A
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	N/A
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(57., but not < 0, or 67., but not > 0)$	N/A
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	N/A
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	N/A
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	N/A
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	N/A
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	N/A
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	N/A
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	N/A
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	N/A

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.86%	17.16%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	84,876	84,876
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$84,876	\$84,876

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
		20	15			20	14	_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Total	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District/2701 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District/2701

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District/2701

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District -- #2701

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District

		Payroll		
		OPSR	Р	
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
Pension				
Normal cost rate	19.35%	8.02%	12.79%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Net pension contribution rate	28.80%	17.47%	22.24%	
Retiree Healthcare				
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	
Total net employer contribution rate	29.30%	17.90%	22.67%	

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 42%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	27.53%	27.53%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	22.02%	16.51%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	33.04%	38.55%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$2,273,163	\$2,884,837	\$611,674	79%	\$1,269,035	48%
12/31/2011	2,164,565	2,972,903	808,338	73%	879,705	92%
12/31/2012	2,517,320	3,313,831	796,511	76%	1,179,483	68%
12/31/2013	2,983,177	3,635,619	652,442	82%	989,618	66%
12/31/2014	2,883,709	4,420,367	1,536,658	65%	815,021	189%
12/31/2015	2,455,291	5,855,478	3,400,187	42%	1,022,384	333%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
		OPS	RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial \	/aluation as of
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,400,187	\$1,536,658
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	145,346	93,175
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,545,533	1,629,833
Combined valuation payroll	1,022,384	815,021
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	347%	200%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,964	\$6,478

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial \	Valuation as of
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$102,757	\$81,575
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	531,077	411,653
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.35%	19.82%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,855,478	\$4,420,367
Actuarial asset value	2,455,291	2,883,709
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,400,187	1,536,658
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	42%	65%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,022,384	\$815,021
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	333%	189%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.18%	5.75%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	5	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	10	7

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,022,384	815,021
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

-

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$145,270	\$190,825
2. Employer reserves	394,789	1,356,090
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,915,232	1,336,794
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,455,291	\$2,883,709

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,883,709
2.	Regular employer contributions	101,865
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(348,287)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(258,823)
5.	Interest credited	76,827
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$2,455,291
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$54,931	\$54,177
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	41,598	21,362
Tier 2 General Service	6,228	6,036
Total	\$102,757	\$81,575

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$102,757	\$102,757	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$811,242	\$731,165
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	551,249	468,349
 Tier 2 General Service 	109,195	95,033
Total Active Members	\$1,471,686	\$1,294,547
Dormant Members	248,439	532,472
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	4,135,353	2,593,348
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,855,478	\$4,420,367

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,855,478	\$5,855,478	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,855,478	\$4,420,367
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,455,291	2,883,709
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	3,400,187	1,536,658
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	42%	65%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,022,384	\$815,021
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	333%	189%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment	
December 31, 2013	\$653,834	\$48,976	\$47,081	\$651,939	\$50,691	
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,748,248	\$198,860	
Total				\$3,400,187	\$249,551	

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$4,420,367
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	78,034
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(345,597)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	321,494
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,474,298
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	4,474,298
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	5,855,478
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(1,381,180)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	2,883,709
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	101,865
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(348,287)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	207,037
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,844,324
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	2,455,291
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(389,034)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$1,770,214)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$1,536,658
2. Expected increase	93,315
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,381,180
4. Asset (gain)/loss	389,034
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,400,187

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$54,931	\$234,950	23.38%	\$54,177	\$230,096	23.55%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	41,598	231,861	17.94%	21,362	118,976	17.95%
Tier 2 General Service	6,228	64,266	9.69%	6,036	62,581	9.65%
Total	\$102,757	\$531,077	19.35%	\$81,575	\$411,653	19.82%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,400,187	\$1,536,658
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	249,551	112,856
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,022,384	815,021
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	24.41%	13.85%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.35%	19.82%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	24.41%	13.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	43.91%	33.82%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	19.67%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	19.67%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.93%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.93%
c. Funded percentage	42%
d. Size of rate collar (If $c. < 60\%$ or $c. > 140\%$, $2 \times b$. If $c.$ is 70%-130%, $b.$ Otherwise, a graded rate between $b.$ and $2 \times b.$)	7.86%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.81%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	27.53%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	43.91%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(16.38%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	24.41%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	8.03%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	27.53%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	19.35%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	19.35%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	27.53%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.35%	19.82%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.03%	5.60%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	27.53%	25.57%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$234,950	\$234,950
Tier 2	64,266	231,861	296,127
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	64,266	466,811	531,077
OPSRP valuation payroll	61,251	430,056	491,307
Combined valuation payroll	\$125,517	\$896,867	\$1,022,384

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015				2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	2	2	6	10	2	1	5	8
Total	2	3	8	13	2	2	6	10
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	4
Total	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	6	3	0	9	5	1	0	6
Total	7	3	0	10	6	1	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	10	7	9	26	10	5	7	22

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries				
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit		
<20			<45	1	5,389		
20-24			45-49				
25-29			50-54	1	1,215		
30-34			55-59	3	3,553		
35-39			60-64	1	6		
40-44			65-69	2	2,168		
45-49	1	2,439	70-74	1	1,209		
50-54			75-79	1	349		
55-59			80-84				
60-64			85-89				
65-69			90-94				
70-74			95-99				
75+			100+				
Total	1	2,439	Total	10	2,316		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

South Lane County Fire and Rescue/2859 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 South Lane County Fire and Rescue/2859

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 South Lane County Fire and Rescue/2859

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

South Lane County Fire and Rescue -- #2859

September 2016

Secondary Employers

2827 Creswell Rural Fire Protection District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for South Lane County Fire and Rescue to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to South Lane County Fire and Rescue.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for South Lane County Fire and Rescue

	Payroll				
	OPSRP				
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	19.91%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	12.35%	12.35%	12.35%		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	33.53%	21.64%	26.41%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	34.03%	22.07%	26.84%		

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 25%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	32.26%	32.26%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	25.81%	19.36%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	38.71%	45.16%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$943,572	\$1,891,427	\$947,855	50%	\$1,483,211	64%
12/31/2011	1,034,896	2,162,175	1,127,279	48%	1,340,704	84%
12/31/2012	1,027,376	2,784,912	1,757,536	37%	1,671,543	105%
12/31/2013	1,203,455	3,095,152	1,891,697	39%	1,700,151	111%
12/31/2014	1,196,903	4,052,766	2,855,863	30%	1,811,141	158%
12/31/2015	1,121,841	4,502,076	3,380,235	25%	1,775,628	190%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

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

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

South Lane County Fire and Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,380,235	\$2,855,863
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	252,430	207,053
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,632,665	3,062,916
Combined valuation payroll	1,775,628	1,811,141
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	205%	169%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$8,622	\$14,396

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$128,922	\$142,493
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	647,395	680,893
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.91%	20.93%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,502,076	\$4,052,766
Actuarial asset value	1,121,841	1,196,903
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,380,235	2,855,863
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	25%	30%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,775,628	\$1,811,141
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	190%	158%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	12.35%	11.33%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	9	8

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,775,628	1,811,141
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$46,852	\$51,495
2. Employer reserves	(9,754)	217,619
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,084,743	927,789
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,121,841	\$1,196,903

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,196,903
2.	Regular employer contributions	159,332
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(197,262)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(72,270)
5.	Interest credited	35,138
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$1,121,841
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$70,739	\$93,490
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	58,183	49,003
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$128,922	\$142,493

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$128,922	\$128,922	\$(

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,220,102	\$1,449,587
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	904,596	780,078
■ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total Active Members	\$2,124,698	\$2,229,665
Dormant Members	35,211	23,213
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,342,167	1,799,888
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,502,076	\$4,052,766

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,502,076	\$4,502,076	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,502,076	\$4,052,766
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,121,841	1,196,903
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	3,380,235	2,855,863
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	25%	30%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,775,628	\$1,811,141
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 190%	158%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$1,895,733	\$142,002	\$136,507	\$1,890,238	\$146,974
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,489,997 \$3,380,235	\$107,815 \$254,789

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$4,052,766
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	136,308
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(195,738)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	301,729
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,295,065
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	4,295,065
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	4,502,076
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(207,011)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	1,196,903
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	159,332
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(197,262)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	88,345
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,247,319
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	1,121,841
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(125,477)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$332,488)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$2,855,863
2. Expected increase	191,884
3. Liability (gain)/loss	207,011
4. Asset (gain)/loss	125,477
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,380,235

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		Decer	nber 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$70,739	\$315,741	22.40%	\$93,490	\$410,690	22.76%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	58,183	331,654	17.54%	49,003	270,203	18.14%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$128,922	\$647,395	19.91%	\$142,493	\$680,893	20.93%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,380,235	\$2,855,863
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	254,789	211,476
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,775,628	1,811,141
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	14.35%	11.68%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.91%	20.93%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	14.35%	11.68%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	34.41%	32.76%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	23.04%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	23.04%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	4.61%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	4.61%
c. Funded percentage	25%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	9.22%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	13.82%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	32.26%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	34.41%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	14.35%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	12.20%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	32.26%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	32.26%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.91%	20.93%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	12.20%	11.18%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	32.26%	32.26%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$315,741	\$315,741
Tier 2	0	331,654	331,654
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	647,395	647,395
OPSRP valuation payroll	48,823	1,079,410	1,128,233
Combined valuation payroll	\$48,823	\$1,726,805	\$1,775,628

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
		2015			2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Police & Fire	3	3	12	18	4	3	12	19
Total	3	3	14	20	4	3	14	21
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	4	N/A	5	1	4	N/A	5
Total	1	4	N/A	5	1	4	N/A	5
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Total	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	7	1	0	8	6	1	0	7
Total	8	1	0	9	7	1	0	8
Grand Total Number of Members	13	10	14	37	13	10	14	37

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20		•	<45		•	
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59	3	1,897	
35-39			60-64	4	1,524	
40-44			65-69	2	625	
45-49	1	198	70-74			
50-54			75-79			
55-59	1	14	80-84			
60-64	1	123	85-89			
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	3	112	Total	9	1,448	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District/2803 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District/2803

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District/2803

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

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

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

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

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

Scott Preppernan

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District -- #2803

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	7
Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District

		Payroll			
		OPSRP			
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.71%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(3.10%)	(3.10%)	(3.10%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	14.88%	6.19%	10.96%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	15.38%	6.62%	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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 114%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.61%	13.61%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	10.61%	7.61%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	16.61%	19.61%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$80,618	\$58,861	(\$21,757)	137%	\$36,315	(60%)
12/31/2011	67,029	59,440	(7,589)	113%	36,767	(21%)
12/31/2012	71,598	57,004	(14,594)	126%	37,423	(39%)
12/31/2013	76,824	56,412	(20,412)	136%	39,029	(52%)
12/31/2014	75,078	62,470	(12,608)	120%	40,494	(31%)
12/31/2015	70,710	62,009	(8,701)	114%	41,337	(21%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

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

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	(\$8,701)	(\$12,608)		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,877	4,629		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(2,824)	(7,979)		
Combined valuation payroll	41,337	40,494		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(7%)	(20%)		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$201	\$322		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$0	\$0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$62,009	\$62,470	
Actuarial asset value	70,710	75,078	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(8,701)	(12,608)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	114%	120%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$41,337	\$40,494	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(21%)	(31%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.10%)	(3.40%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	2	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	41,337	40,494
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	41,991	42,876
3. Benefits in force reserve	28,719	32,202
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$70,710	\$75,078

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$75,078
2.	Regular employer contributions	(1,643)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(5,223)
4.	Adjustments ¹	1,206
5.	Interest credited	1,291
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$70,710
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	62,009	62,470
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$62,009	\$62,470

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$62,009	\$62,009	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$62,009	\$62,470
2. Actuarial value of assets	70,710	75,078
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1 2.)	(8,701)	(12,608)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	114%	120%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$41,337	\$40,494
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II (21%)	(31%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$20,456)	(\$1,532)	(\$1,473)	(\$20,397)	(\$1,586)
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$11,696 (\$8,701)	\$846 (\$740)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$62,470
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	0
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(5,182)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	4,491
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	61,779
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	61,779
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	62,009
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(230)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	75,078
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(1,643)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(5,223)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	5,373
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	73,586
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	70,710
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(2,877)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$3,107)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$12,608)
2. Expected increase	800
3. Liability (gain)/loss	230
4. Asset (gain)/loss	2,877
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$8,701)

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014				
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%		
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Total	\$0	\$0	16.71%	\$0	\$0	17.01%		

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$8,701)	(\$12,608)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(740)	(964)
3. Combined valuation payroll	41,337	40,494
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(1.79%)	(2.38%)

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014	
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates			
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%	
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.79%)	(2.38%)	
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%	
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.07%	14.78%	
(a. + b. + c.)			

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.61%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	10.61%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.12%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	114%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.61%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.61%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.07%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(1.46%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.79%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(3.25%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.61%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.71%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.71%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.61%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.25%)	(3.55%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	13.61%	13.61%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total	
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tier 2	0	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0	
OPSRP valuation payroll	41,337	0	41,337	
Combined valuation payroll	\$41,337	\$0	\$41,337	

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015 2014		14					
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Active Members with previous servi	ce segmen	ts with th	ne employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

		Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
		<45			
		45-49			
		50-54			
		55-59			
		60-64			
		65-69	1	85	
		70-74	1	360	
		75-79			
		80-84			
		85-89			
		90-94			
		95-99			
		100+			
		Total	2	223	
	Count	Count Monthly Benefit	Count Monthly Benefit Age 445 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85-89 90-94 95-99 100+	Count Monthly Benefit Age Count 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 46 </td	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

Springfield Utility Board/2767 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 Springfield Utility Board/2767

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 Springfield Utility Board/2767

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Scott Preppernan



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Springfield Utility Board -- #2767

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■ OPSRP	. 7
Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Springfield Utility Board to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Springfield Utility Board.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Springfield Utility Board

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	15.87%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.46%)	(4.46%)	(4.46%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.68%	4.83%	9.60%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.18%	5.26%	10.03%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 91%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.41%	11.41%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	8.41%	5.41%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	14.41%	17.41%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$234,185	\$240,917	\$6,732	97%	\$77,075	9%
12/31/2011	248,311	257,708	9,397	96%	79,824	12%
12/31/2012	292,221	250,720	(41,501)	117%	83,649	(50%)
12/31/2013	336,955	291,087	(45,868)	116%	86,946	(53%)
12/31/2014	366,511	375,364	8,853	98%	90,502	10%
12/31/2015	388,107	427,949	39,842	91%	96,755	41%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
	OPSI		RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

Springfield Utility Board

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$39,842	\$8,853	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,755	10,346	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	53,597	19,199	
Combined valuation payroll	96,755	90,502	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	55%	21%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$470	\$719	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$15,355	\$14,506	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	96,755	90,502	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.87%	16.03%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$427,949	\$375,364	
Actuarial asset value	388,107	366,511	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39,842	8,853	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	91%	98%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$96,755	\$90,502	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	41%	10%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.46%)	(4.62%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	1	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

4. Amount transferred to employer reserves

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	96,755	90,502
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$131,114	\$120,448
2. Employer reserves	256,993	246,063
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$388,107	\$366,511

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$366,511
2.	Regular employer contributions	6,069
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	1,626
5.	Interest credited	13,900
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$388,107
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	15,355	14,506
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$15,355	\$14,506

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net	
	Changes	Changes	Change	
Normal Cost	\$15,355	\$15.355	\$0	

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	427,949	375,364
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$427,949	\$375,364
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$427,949	\$375,364

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$427,949	\$427,949	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$427,949	\$375,364
2. Actuarial value of assets	388,107	366,511
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	39,842	8,853
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	91%	98%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$96,755	\$90,502
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	I 41%	10%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$45,966)	(\$3,443)	(\$3,310)	(\$45,833)	(\$3,564)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$85,675	\$6,199
Total				\$39,842	\$2,635

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$375,364
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	13,876
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	28,673
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	417,913
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	417,913
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	427,949
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	(10,036)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	366,511
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	6,069
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	27,716
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	400,297
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	388,107
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(12,190)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$22,226)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$8,853
2. Expected increase	8,763
3. Liability (gain)/loss	10,036
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,190
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$39,842

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		Decen	December 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	15,355	96,755	15.87%	14,506	90,502	16.03%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$15,355	\$96,755	15.87%	\$14,506	\$90,502	16.03%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$39,842	\$8,853
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,635	524
3. Combined valuation payroll	96,755	90,502
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	2.72%	0.58%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.87%	16.03%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.72%	0.58%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	18.74%	16.76%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	8.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.68%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	91%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	9, 3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.41%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.74%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(7.33%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.72%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(4.61%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.87%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.87%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)) 11.41%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.87%	16.03%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.61%)	(4.77%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.41%	11.41%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$96,755	\$0	\$96,755
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	96,755	0	96,755
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$96,755	\$0	\$96,755

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015				2014			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	ne employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

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

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

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

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

Transition Liability

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

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

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



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September 2016

City of Stanfield/2213 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

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

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

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

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

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

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

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



September 2016 City of Stanfield/2213

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

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



September 2016 City of Stanfield/2213

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

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

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

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

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

Scott Preppernan

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

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

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Stanfield -- #2213

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Stanfield to:

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

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Stanfield.

Employer Contribution Rates

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

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Stanfield

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.77%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(9.27%)	(9.27%)	(9.27%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	6.77%	0.02%	4.79%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	7.27%	0.45%	5.22%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

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

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 127%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.50%	5.50%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	2.50%	0.00%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	8.50%	11.50%

Accounting Information

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

Pension

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$2,098,371	\$1,564,203	(\$534,168)	134%	\$416,738	(128%)
12/31/2011	2,037,197	1,602,362	(434,835)	127%	379,898	(114%)
12/31/2012	2,276,037	1,638,465	(637,572)	139%	398,287	(160%)
12/31/2013	2,563,919	1,711,052	(852,867)	150%	390,228	(219%)
12/31/2014	2,677,365	1,948,398	(728,967)	137%	437,262	(167%)
12/31/2015	2,670,874	2,106,399	(564,475)	127%	482,612	(117%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

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

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

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Stanfield

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	(\$564,475)	(\$728,967)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	68,610	49,989	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(495,865)	(678,978)	
Combined valuation payroll	482,612	437,262	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(103%)	(155%)	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,343	\$3,476	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$25,946	\$29,087	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	177,903	138,413	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.77%	21.01%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,106,399	\$1,948,398	
Actuarial asset value	2,670,874	2,677,365	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(564,475)	(728,967)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	127%	137%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$482,612	\$437,262	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(117%)	(167%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.27%)	(12.41%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	3	4	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	8	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	14	13	

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

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

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

Retiree Healthcare

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

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

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

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

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

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	482,612	437,262
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

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

Assets

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

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$336,872	\$314,879
2. Employer reserves	1,954,763	1,940,875
3. Benefits in force reserve	379,239	421,611
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,670,874	\$2,677,365

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

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,677,365
2.	Regular employer contributions	(20,134)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(68,965)
4.	Adjustments ¹	21,442
5.	Interest credited	61,166
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$2,670,874
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	14,002	12,673
Tier 2 Police & Fire	11,578	16,320
Tier 2 General Service	366	94
Total	\$25,946	\$29,087

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$25.946	\$25.946	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$59,956	\$55,823
 Tier 1 General Service 	397,392	305,613
Tier 2 Police & Fire	254,973	219,315
 Tier 2 General Service 	146,122	133,511
Total Active Members	\$858,443	\$714,262
Dormant Members	429,107	416,220
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	818,849	817,916
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,106,399	\$1,948,398

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,106,399	\$2,106,399	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,106,399	\$1,948,398
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,670,874	2,677,365
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(564,475)	(728,967)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	127%	137%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$482,612	\$437,262
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II (117%)	(167%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$854,687)	(\$64,021)	(\$61,544)	(\$852,210)	(\$66,263)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$287,735 (\$564,475)	\$20,820 (\$45,443)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

 Expected actuarial accrued liab

·	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$1,948,398
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	27,693
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(68,432)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	144,602
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,052,261
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	2,052,261
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	2,106,399
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(54,138)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	2,677,365
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(20,134)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(68,965)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	197,461
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,785,728
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	2,670,874
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(114,853)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$168,991)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$728,967)
2. Expected increase	(4,499)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	54,138
4. Asset (gain)/loss	114,853
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$564,475)

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

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

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decer	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	14,002	78,818	17.76%	12,673	67,002	18.91%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	11,578	96,140	12.04%	16,320	70,664	23.10%
Tier 2 General Service	366	2,945	12.43%	94	747	12.58%
Total	\$25,946	\$177,903	14.58%	\$29,087	\$138,413	21.01%

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

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$564,475)	(\$728,967)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(45,443)	(54,924)
3. Combined valuation payroll	482,612	437,262
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(9.42%)	(12.56%)

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.58%	21.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.42%)	(12.56%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.31%	8.60%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	5.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	127%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.47%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.47%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	5.31%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	0.00%
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(9.42%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(9.42%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.19%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.58%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.77%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.50%

Contribution Rate Development

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

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

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.77%	21.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.42%)	(12.56%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.50%	8.60%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$78,818	\$0	\$78,818
Tier 2	2,945	96,140	99,085
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	81,763	96,140	177,903
OPSRP valuation payroll	176,320	128,389	304,709
Combined valuation payroll	\$258,083	\$224,529	\$482,612

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015 2014			14	_			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	1	5	7	1	1	6	8
Police & Fire	0	1	3	4	0	2	3	5
Total	1	2	8	11	1	3	9	13
Active Members with previous service	ce segmen	ts with th	ne employ	er				
General Service	1	2	N/A	3	1	2	N/A	3
Police & Fire	2	2	N/A	4	2	1	N/A	3
Total	3	4	N/A	7	3	3	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	2	0	4	3	2	0	5
Police & Fire	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
Total	3	4	0	7	4	4	0	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	6	1	0	7	5	1	0	6
Police & Fire	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	7
Total	12	2	0	14	11	2	0	13
Grand Total Number of Members	19	12	8	39	19	12	9	40

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

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

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

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members	and Beneficia	ries	
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefi
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	42
30-34			55-59	1	23
35-39	1	702	60-64	1	270
40-44	1	288	65-69	3	255
45-49	1	270	70-74	4	149
50-54	1	2,158	75-79	2	1,812
55-59	1	51	80-84	1	620
60-64	1	783	85-89	1	42
65-69	1	103	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	622	Total	14	427

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

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

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

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

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Actuarial Asset Value

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

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

Combined Valuation Payroll

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Funded Status

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

Normal Cost

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

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

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

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

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

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

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

Present Value

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

Rate Collar

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Sunrise Water Authority/2845 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Sunrise Water Authority/2845

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Sunrise Water Authority/2845

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Scott Preppernan

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Sunrise Water Authority -- #2845

September 2016

Secondary Employers

2586 Mt Scott Water District2656 Damascus Water District

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	. 5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Sunrise Water Authority to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sunrise Water Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Sunrise Water Authority

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.94%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.22%	8.22%	8.22%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.43%	17.51%	22.28%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.93%	17.94%	22.71%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 65%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	19.16%	19.16%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	15.33%	11.50%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	22.99%	26.82%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$3,071,750	\$3,823,574	\$751,824	80%	\$931,592	81%
12/31/2011	2,709,139	3,974,445	1,265,306	68%	1,060,987	119%
12/31/2012	2,973,563	4,013,502	1,039,939	74%	1,130,346	92%
12/31/2013	3,222,903	4,026,330	803,427	80%	1,068,798	75%
12/31/2014	3,273,211	4,606,451	1,333,240	71%	1,191,064	112%
12/31/2015	3,175,704	4,854,173	1,678,469	65%	1,094,333	153%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
		OPS	RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sunrise Water Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,678,469	\$1,333,240	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	155,575	136,165	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,834,044	1,469,405	
Combined valuation payroll	1,094,333	1,191,064	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	168%	123%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,314	\$9,467	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$33,407	\$25,750	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	305,316	247,166	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.94%	10.42%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,854,173	\$4,606,451	
Actuarial asset value	3,175,704	3,273,211	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,678,469	1,333,240	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	65%	71%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,094,333	\$1,191,064	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	153%	112%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.22%	7.24%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	4	3	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	6	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	16	16	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of			
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5		
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1		
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%		
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4		
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5		
Funded status	90%	85%		
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8		
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%		

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,094,333	1,191,064
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$398,163	\$355,827
2. Employer reserves	1,190,846	1,146,013
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,586,695	1,771,372
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,175,704	\$3,273,211

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,273,211
2.	Regular employer contributions	74,866
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(288,543)
4.	Adjustments 1	44,283
5.	Interest credited	71,886
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$3,175,704
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	9,404	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	24,003	25,750
Total	\$33,407	\$25,750

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$33,407	\$33,407	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	365,773	141,912
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	629,305	621,495
Total Active Members	\$995,078	\$763,407
Dormant Members	433,116	406,628
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,425,979	3,436,416
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,854,173	\$4,606,451

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,854,173	\$4,854,173	\$0

recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when

reviewing the Milliman work product.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,854,173	\$4,606,451
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,175,704	3,273,211
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	1,678,469	1,333,240
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	65%	71%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,094,333	\$1,191,064
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 153%	112%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$805,141	\$60,310	\$57,976	\$802,807	\$62,422
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$875,662 \$1,678,469	\$63,362 \$125,784

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$4,606,451
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	24,632
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(286,314)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	335,671
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,680,440
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	4,680,440
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	4,854,173
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	(173,733)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	3,273,211
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	74,866
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(288,543)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	237,478
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,297,013
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	3,175,704
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(121,309)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$295,042)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$1,333,240
2. Expected increase	50,187
3. Liability (gain)/loss	173,733
4. Asset (gain)/loss	121,309
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,678,469

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	9,404	82,795	11.36%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	24,003	222,521	10.79%	25,750	247,166	10.42%
Total	\$33,407	\$305,316	10.94%	\$25,750	\$247,166	10.42%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,678,469	\$1,333,240
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	125,784	98,523
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,094,333	1,191,064
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	11.49%	8.27%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.94%	10.42%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.49%	8.27%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	22.58%	18.84%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.66%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	14.66%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.93%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	65%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.50%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.16%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.16%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	22.58%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(3.42%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	11.49%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	8.07%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	19.16%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.94%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.94%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	19.16%

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Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.94%	10.42%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.07%	7.09%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	19.16%	17.66%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$82,795	\$0	\$82,795
Tier 2	222,521	0	222,521
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	305,316	0	305,316
OPSRP valuation payroll	789,017	0	789,017
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,094,333	\$0	\$1,094,333

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015				2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	3	11	15	0	3	14	17
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	3	11	15	0	3	14	17
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	3	1	N/A	4	2	1	N/A	3
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	3	1	N/A	4	2	1	N/A	3
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	2	3	8	4	2	2	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	2	3	8	4	2	2	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	15	1	0	16	15	1	0	16
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	1	0	16	15	1	0	16
Grand Total Number of Members	22	7	14	43	21	7	16	44

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44				1						1
45-49				2						2
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	2,607
40-44			65-69	2	1,600
45-49	1	990	70-74	4	1,318
50-54	3	1,223	75-79	4	1,922
55-59			80-84	2	1,271
60-64	1	57	85-89	1	613
65-69			90-94	1	698
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	943	Total	16	1,577

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

City of Sweet Home/2129
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 City of Sweet Home/2129

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 City of Sweet Home/2129

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Sweet Home -- #2129

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
• OPSRP	7
Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Sweet Home to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Sweet Home.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Sweet Home

	Payroll				
		OPSR	Р		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.97%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(8.50%)	(8.50%)	(8.50%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	9.74%	0.79%	5.56%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	10.24%	1.22%	5.99%		

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 101%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%	
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.47%	8.47%	
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	5.47%	2.47%	
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	11.47%	14.47%	

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$6,905,331	\$5,733,310	(\$1,172,021)	120%	\$860,986	(136%)
12/31/2011	6,785,370	6,077,241	(708,129)	112%	636,038	(111%)
12/31/2012	7,035,389	5,996,351	(1,039,038)	117%	770,371	(135%)
12/31/2013	7,787,332	6,150,297	(1,637,035)	127%	764,975	(214%)
12/31/2014	8,111,359	7,283,771	(827,588)	111%	909,894	(91%)
12/31/2015	7,977,353	7,913,088	(64,265)	101%	951,790	(7%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPS		RP	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Sweet Home

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	(\$64,265)	(\$827,588)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	135,310	104,021
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	71,045	(723,567)
Combined valuation payroll	951,790	909,894
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	(80%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,622	\$7,232

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$76,120	\$85,472
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	448,571	499,351
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.97%	17.12%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$7,913,088	\$7,283,771
Actuarial asset value	7,977,353	8,111,359
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(64,265)	(827,588)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	101%	111%
Combined valuation payroll	\$951,790	\$909,894
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(7%)	(91%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(8.50%)	(8.65%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	6	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	18	16

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	951,790	909,894
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$1,029,762	\$1,017,621
2. Employer reserves	5,150,355	5,300,068
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,797,236	1,793,670
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$7,977,353	\$8,111,359

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$8,111,359
2.	Regular employer contributions	(20,267)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(326,830)
4.	Adjustments ¹	27,209
5.	Interest credited	185,882
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$7,977,353
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$16,063	\$15,793
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	49,995	60,167
Tier 2 General Service	10,062	9,512
Total	\$76,120	\$85,472

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$76.120	\$76.120	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,819,953	\$1,798,077
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,838,822	1,675,278
 Tier 2 General Service 	218,581	186,821
Total Active Members	\$3,877,356	\$3,660,176
Dormant Members	155,155	143,921
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,880,577	3,479,674
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$7,913,088	\$7,283,771

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$7,913,088	\$7,913,088	\$0

reviewing the Milliman work product.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$7,913,088	\$7,283,771
2. Actuarial value of assets	7,977,353	8,111,359
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1 2.)	(64,265)	(827,588)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	101%	111%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$951,790	\$909,894
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II (7%)	(91%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$1,640,528)	(\$122,886)	(\$118,130)	(\$1,635,772)	(\$127,189)
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,571,507 (\$64,265)	\$113,713 (\$13,476)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

·	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$7,283,771
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	81,761
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(324,305)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	537,187
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	7,578,414
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	7,578,414
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	7,913,088
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	(334,674)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	8,111,359
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(20,267)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(326,830)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	595,336
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	8,359,598
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	7,977,353
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(382,245)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$716,919)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$827,588)
2. Expected increase	46,404
3. Liability (gain)/loss	334,674
4. Asset (gain)/loss	382,245
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$64,265)

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014			
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$16,063	\$78,039	20.58%	\$15,793	\$76,672	20.60%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	49,995	280,043	17.85%	60,167	337,888	17.81%
Tier 2 General Service	10,062	90,489	11.12%	9,512	84,791	11.22%
Total	\$76,120	\$448,571	16.97%	\$85,472	\$499,351	17.12%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$64,265)	(\$827,588)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(13,476)	(64,063)
3. Combined valuation payroll	951,790	909,894
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(1.42%)	(7.04%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.97%	17.12%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.42%)	(7.04%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.70%	10.23%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	5.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	101%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.47%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.47%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.70%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(7.23%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.42%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(8.65%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.47%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.97%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.97%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.47%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.97%	17.12%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(8.65%)	(8.80%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.47%	8.47%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$78,039	\$78,039
Tier 2	90,489	280,043	370,532
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	90,489	358,082	448,571
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	503,219	503,219
Combined valuation payroll	\$90,489	\$861,301	\$951,790

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		2015			2014			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	4	9	14	1	5	7	13
Total	1	5	9	15	1	6	7	14
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	14	14	N/A	28	15	13	N/A	28
Total	14	14	N/A	28	15	13	N/A	28
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	3	1	1	5	3	1	1	5
Total	3	1	1	5	3	1	1	5
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	17	1	0	18	16	0	0	16
Total	17	1	0	18	16	0	0	16
Grand Total Number of Members	35	21	10	66	35	20	8	63

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44			2	1						3
45-49				1	1					2
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54	2	605	
30-34			55-59	3	916	
35-39	1	35	60-64	5	1,903	
40-44	1	38	65-69	6	635	
45-49			70-74	2	2,167	
50-54			75-79			
55-59	1	168	80-84			
60-64	1	737	85-89			
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	4	244	Total	18	1,201	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Sweet Home Cemetery/2643 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Sweet Home Cemetery/2643

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Sweet Home Cemetery/2643

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Sweet Home Cemetery -- #2643

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Sweet Home Cemetery to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sweet Home Cemetery.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Sweet Home Cemetery

		Payroll				
	OPSRP					
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire			
Pension						
Normal cost rate	16.73%	8.02%	12.79%			
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.66%	3.66%	3.66%			
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%			
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
Net pension contribution rate	21.66%	12.95%	17.72%			
Retiree Healthcare						
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%			
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%			
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%			
Total net employer contribution rate	22.16%	13.38%	18.15%			

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	20.39%	20.39%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	16.31%	12.23%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	24.47%	28.55%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$612,989	\$739,059	\$126,070	83%	\$111,990	113%
12/31/2011	350,642	511,257	160,615	69%	27,288	589%
12/31/2012	388,006	464,278	76,272	84%	84,731	90%
12/31/2013	441,442	485,592	44,150	91%	107,083	41%
12/31/2014	415,137	462,736	47,599	90%	114,408	42%
12/31/2015	423,852	477,886	54,034	89%	118,271	46%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPSRP			
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sweet Home Cemetery

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	\$54,034	\$47,599		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	16,814	13,079		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	70,848	60,678		
Combined valuation payroll	118,271	114,408		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	60%	53%		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$574	\$909		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$6,583	\$6,376
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	39,339	38,802
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.73%	16.43%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$477,886	\$462,736
Actuarial asset value	423,852	415,137
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	54,034	47,599
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	90%
Combined valuation payroll	\$118,271	\$114,408
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	46%	42%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.66%	3.26%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	118,271	114,408
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

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For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$74,898	\$68,805
2. Employer reserves	205,066	187,187
3. Benefits in force reserve	143,888	159,145
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$423,852	\$415,137

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$415,137
2.	Regular employer contributions	14,040
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(26,166)
4.	Adjustments ¹	9,223
5.	Interest credited	11,618
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$423,852
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	6,583	6,376
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$6,583	\$6,376

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$6,583	\$6.583	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	167,205	153,999
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$167,205	\$153,999
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	310,681	308,737
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$477,886	\$462,736

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$477,886	\$477,886	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$477,886	\$462,736
2. Actuarial value of assets	423,852	415,137
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	54,034	47,599
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	90%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$118,271	\$114,408
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II 46%	42%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$44,244	\$3,314	\$3,186	\$44,116	\$3,430
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,918	\$718
Total				\$54,034	\$4,148

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$462,736
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	6,099
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(25,964)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	33,960
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	476,831
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	476,831
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	477,886
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g 2.)	(1,055)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	415,137
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	14,040
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(26,166)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	30,681
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	433,692
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	423,852
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(9,840)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$10,895)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$47,599
2. Expected increase	(4,460)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,055
4. Asset (gain)/loss	9,840
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$54,034

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	Decer	mber 31, 2015		Decer	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	6,583	39,339	16.73%	6,376	38,802	16.43%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$6,583	\$39,339	16.73%	\$6,376	\$38,802	16.43%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$54,034	\$47,599
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	4,148	3,557
3. Combined valuation payroll	118,271	114,408
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	3.51%	3.11%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.73%	16.43%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.51%	3.11%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	20.39%	19.69%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	17.09%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. −2.)	17.09%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.42%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.42%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.42%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	13.67%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.51%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.39%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	0.00%
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.51%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.51%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	20.39%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.73%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.73%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	20.39%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.73%	16.43%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.51%	3.11%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	20.39%	19.69%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$39,339	\$0	\$39,339
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	39,339	0	39,339
OPSRP valuation payroll	78,932	0	78,932
Combined valuation payroll	\$118,271	\$0	\$118,271

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015				2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years o	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59					1					1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		ant Members Retired Members and Beneficiaries					
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit		
<20			<45				
20-24			45-49				
25-29			50-54				
30-34			55-59				
35-39			60-64	1	1,771		
40-44			65-69				
45-49			70-74				
50-54			75-79				
55-59			80-84				
60-64			85-89				
65-69			90-94				
70-74			95-99				
75+			100+				
Total			Total	1	1,771		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Tillamook 9-1-1/2722 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Tillamook 9-1-1/2722

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Tillamook 9-1-1/2722

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tillamook 9-1-1 -- #2722

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook 9-1-1 to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook 9-1-1.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Tillamook 9-1-1

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.60%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(5.13%)	(5.13%)	(5.13%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.74%	4.16%	8.93%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.24%	4.59%	9.36%

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 107%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.47%	8.47%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	5.47%	2.47%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	11 47%	14 47%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$1,755,810	\$1,582,886	(\$172,924)	111%	\$488,423	(35%)
12/31/2011	1,800,706	1,660,388	(140,318)	108%	561,258	(25%)
12/31/2012	2,056,968	1,641,966	(415,002)	125%	525,267	(79%)
12/31/2013	2,338,997	1,713,100	(625,897)	137%	530,964	(118%)
12/31/2014	2,358,457	2,145,269	(213,188)	110%	567,404	(38%)
12/31/2015	2,424,064	2,256,633	(167,431)	107%	557,353	(30%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
		OPSRI		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Tillamook 9-1-1

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	(\$167,431)	(\$213,188)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	79,236	64,867	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(88,195)	(148,321)	
Combined valuation payroll	557,353	567,404	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(16%)	(26%)	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,706	\$4,510	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$35,976	\$34,755	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	264,586	258,456	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.60%	13.45%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,256,633	\$2,145,269	
Actuarial asset value	2,424,064	2,358,457	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(167,431)	(213,188)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	107%	110%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$557,353	\$567,404	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(30%)	(38%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.13%)	(4.98%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	4	4	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	5	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	4	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	557,353	567,404
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$699,661	\$651,520
2. Employer reserves	1,553,821	1,492,568
3. Benefits in force reserve	170,583	214,369
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,424,064	\$2,358,457

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,358,457
2.	Regular employer contributions	(2,631)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(31,021)
4.	Adjustments ¹	27,963
5.	Interest credited	71,296
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$2,424,064
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	24,551	24,006
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	11,425	10,749
Total	\$35,976	\$34,755

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$35,976	\$35,976	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	664,845	603,190
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	323,429	286,424
Total Active Members	\$988,274	\$889,614
Dormant Members	900,039	839,786
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	368,320	415,869
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,256,633	\$2,145,269

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,256,633	\$2,256,633	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,256,633	\$2,145,269
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,424,064	2,358,457
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(167,431)	(213,188)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	107%	110%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$557,353	\$567,404
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	I (30%)	(38%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$627,233)	(\$46,984)	(\$45,165)	(\$625,414)	(\$48,629)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$457,983	\$33,139
Total				(\$167,431)	(\$15,490)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$2,145,269
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	33,246
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(30,781)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	160,988
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,308,722
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	2,308,722
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	2,256,633
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	52,089
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	2,358,457
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(2,631)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(31,021)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	175,622
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,500,428
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	2,424,064
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(76,364)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$24,275)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$213,188)
2. Expected increase	21,482
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(52,089)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	76,364
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$167,431)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014			
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	24,551	145,724	16.85%	24,006	145,409	16.51%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	11,425	118,862	9.61%	10,749	113,047	9.51%
Total	\$35,976	\$264,586	13.60%	\$34,755	\$258,456	13.45%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$167,431)	(\$213,188)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(15,490)	(17,024)
3. Combined valuation payroll	557,353	567,404
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(2.78%)	(3.00%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.60%	13.45%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.78%)	(3.00%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.97%	10.60%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	5.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	107%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.47%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.47%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.97%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(2.50%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.78%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.28%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.47%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.60%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.60%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.47%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.60%	13.45%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.28%)	(5.13%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.47%	8.47%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$145,724	\$0	\$145,724
Tier 2	118,862	0	118,862
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	264,586	0	264,586
OPSRP valuation payroll	292,767	0	292,767
Combined valuation payroll	\$557,353	\$0	\$557,353

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		2015			2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	2	2	7	11	2	2	9	13
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	7	11	2	2	9	13
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	4	4	N/A	8	4	4	N/A	8
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	4	4	N/A	8	4	4	N/A	8
Dormant Members								
General Service	5	0	2	7	5	0	0	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	2	7	5	0	0	5
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	15	6	9	30	15	6	9	30

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44			1							1
45-49						1				1
50-54						1				1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59	1	373	
35-39			60-64	1	188	
40-44	1	2,228	65-69	1	94	
45-49	1	1,756	70-74	1	1,867	
50-54	1	1,608	75-79			
55-59	2	1,477	80-84			
60-64			85-89			
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	5	1,709	Total	4	630	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District/2821 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016
Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District/2821

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District/2821

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District -- #2821

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District

	Payroll				
	OPSRP				
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	13.07%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	16.55%	11.50%	16.27%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	17.05%	11.93%	16.70%		

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 76%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	15.28%	15.28%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	12.22%	9.16%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	18.34%	21.40%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$224,527	\$251,501	\$26,974	89%	\$62,899	43%
12/31/2011	238,346	275,346	37,000	87%	58,527	63%
12/31/2012	285,362	301,823	16,461	95%	63,910	26%
12/31/2013	343,758	346,692	2,934	99%	73,887	4%
12/31/2014	390,400	504,206	113,806	77%	166,220	68%
12/31/2015	419,462	549,750	130,288	76%	206,045	63%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll OPSRP		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	\$130,288	\$113,806		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	29,292	19,003		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	159,580	132,809		
Combined valuation payroll	206,045	166,220		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	77%	80%		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,000	\$1,321		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

Actuarial Valuation as of		
December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
\$21,830	\$21,552	
166,972	166,220	
13.07%	12.97%	
\$549,750	\$504,206	
419,462	390,400	
130,288	113,806	
76%	77%	
\$206,045	\$166,220	
63%	68%	
2.21%	2.31%	
3	3	
3	3	
0	0	
	\$21,830 166,972 13.07% \$549,750 419,462 130,288 76% \$206,045 63% 2.21%	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Side account 1	\$0	\$0	
Side account 2	0	0	
Side account 3	0	0	
Total	\$0	\$0	

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	206,045	166,220
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$88,532	\$86,679
2. Employer reserves	330,930	303,721
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$419,462	\$390,400

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$390,400
2.	Regular employer contributions	21,002
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	1,055
5.	Interest credited	7,005
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$419,462
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	9,960	9,555
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	11,870	11,997
Total	\$21,830	\$21,552

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$21,830	\$21,830	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	50,978	39,036
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	420,958	388,766
Total Active Members	\$471,936	\$427,802
Dormant Members	77,814	76,404
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$549,750	\$504,206

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$549,750	\$549,750	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$549,750	\$504,206
2. Actuarial value of assets	419,462	390,400
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	130,288	113,806
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	76%	77%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$206,045	\$166,220
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 63%	68%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

UAL Amortization Base December 31, 2014		Payment Interest		UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment	
December 31, 2013	\$2,941	\$220	\$212	\$2,933	\$228	
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$127,355	\$9,215	
Total				\$130,288	\$9,443	

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$504,206
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	20,616
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	38,589
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	563,411
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	563,411
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	549,750
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	13,661
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	390,400
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	21,002
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	30,068
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	441,470
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	419,462
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(22,007)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$8,346)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$113,806	
2. Expected increase	8,136	
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(13,661)	
4. Asset (gain)/loss	22,007	
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0	
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$130,288	

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014			
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	9,960	55,905	17.82%	9,555	55,379	17.25%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	11,870	111,067	10.69%	11,997	110,841	10.82%
Total	\$21,830	\$166,972	13.07%	\$21,552	\$166,220	12.97%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$130,288	\$113,806
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	9,443	8,242
3. Combined valuation payroll	206,045	166,220
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	4.58%	4.96%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.07%	12.97%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.58%	4.96%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a, + b, + c,)	17.80%	18.08%

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	12.28%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	12.28%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.46%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	76%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	9.28%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	15.28%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.80%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(2.52%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.58%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.06%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	15.28%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.07%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.07%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	15.28%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.07%	12.97%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.06%	2.16%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.28%	15.28%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$55,905	\$0	\$55,905
Tier 2	111,067	0	111,067
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	166,972	0	166,972
OPSRP valuation payroll	39,073	0	39,073
Combined valuation payroll	\$206,045	\$0	\$206,045

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015				2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	6	1	8	1	6	0	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54					1					1
55-59				1						1
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Mem	nbers		Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20		-	<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49	1	10	70-74		
50-54	1	494	75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64	1	210	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	238	Total		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Tillamook Fire District/2783

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Tillamook Fire District/2783

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Tillamook Fire District/2783

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tillamook Fire District -- #2783

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Tillamook Fire District

	Payroll				
		OPSR	Р		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	19.89%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.05%)	(4.05%)	(4.05%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	17.11%	5.24%	10.01%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	17.61%	5.67%	10.44%		

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 94%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	15.84%	15.84%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	12.67%	9.50%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	19.01%	22.18%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a ÷ b)	(c)	((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$737,343	\$675,041	(\$62,302)	109%	\$208,067	(30%)
12/31/2011	755,393	729,306	(26,087)	104%	265,563	(10%)
12/31/2012	863,045	819,757	(43,288)	105%	273,216	(16%)
12/31/2013	993,298	880,246	(113,052)	113%	279,546	(40%)
12/31/2014	1,059,115	1,076,206	17,091	98%	287,394	6%
12/31/2015	1,086,488	1,150,218	63,730	94%	291,168	22%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
		OPS	RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Tillamook Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	\$63,730	\$17,091
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	41,394	32,855
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	105,124	49,946
Combined valuation payroll	291,168	287,394
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	36%	17%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,414	\$2,284

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$45,438	\$44,331	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	228,490	225,364	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.89%	19.67%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,150,218	\$1,076,206	
Actuarial asset value	1,086,488	1,059,115	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	63,730	17,091	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	94%	98%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$291,168	\$287,394	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	22%	6%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.05%)	(3.83%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	3	3	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	5	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Valuation as of	
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	291,168	287,394
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$91,826	\$84,595
2. Employer reserves	840,756	803,641
3. Benefits in force reserve	153,906	170,879
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,086,488	\$1,059,115

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,059,115
2.	Regular employer contributions	21,177
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(27,988)
4.	Adjustments ¹	9,783
5.	Interest credited	24,401
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$1,086,488
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$20,423	\$19,771
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	25,015	24,560
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$45,438	\$44,331

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$45.438	\$45,438	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$446,529	\$414,556
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	371,376	330,149
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$817,905	\$744,705
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	332,313	331,501
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,150,218	\$1,076,206

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net	
	Changes	Changes	Change	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,150,218	\$1,150,218	\$0	

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,150,218	\$1,076,206
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,086,488	1,059,115
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	63,730	17,091
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	94%	98%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$291,168	\$287,394
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	22%	6%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$113,293)	(\$8,486)	(\$8,158)	(\$112,965)	(\$8,784)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$176,695 \$63,730	\$12,785 \$4,001

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

·	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$1,076,206
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	42,407
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(27,772)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	81,264
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,172,105
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	1,172,105
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	1,150,218
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	21,887
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	1,059,115
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	21,177
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(27,988)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	79,178
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,131,482
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	1,086,488
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(44,994)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$23,107)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$17,091
2. Expected increase	23,532
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(21,887)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	44,994
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$63,730

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$20,423	\$89,698	22.77%	\$19,771	\$88,400	22.37%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	25,015	138,792	18.02%	24,560	136,964	17.93%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$45,438	\$228,490	19.89%	\$44,331	\$225,364	19.67%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$63,730	\$17,091
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	4,001	948
3. Combined valuation payroll	291,168	287,394
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	1.37%	0.33%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.89%	19.67%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.37%	0.33%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	21.41%	20.15%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(1 2.)$	12.84%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.57%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	94%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	9.84%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	15.84%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	21.41%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	1.37%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(4.20%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	15.84%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	15.84%

Milliman

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.

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.89%	19.67%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.20%)	(3.98%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.84%	15.84%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$89,698	\$89,698
Tier 2	0	138,792	138,792
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	228,490	228,490
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	62,678	62,678
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$291,168	\$291,168

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		2015				2014		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	4
Total	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	4
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	3	1	0	4	4	0	0	4
Total	4	1	0	5	5	0	0	5
Grand Total Number of Members	5	3	1	9	6	2	1	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44				1						1
45-49			1							1
50-54										
55-59					1					1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74				·	·	·	·			
75+									<u> </u>	
Total	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	3	555
45-49			70-74	2	219
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100÷		
Total			Total	5	420

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Town of Butte Falls/2253
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Town of Butte Falls/2253

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Town of Butte Falls/2253

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Town of Butte Falls -- #2253

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
• OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Fier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Town of Butte Falls to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Town of Butte Falls.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Town of Butte Falls

	_	Payroll			
		OPSRP			
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	15.04%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(3.63%)	(3.63%)	(3.63%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	12.68%	5.66%	10.43%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	13.18%	6.09%	10.86%		

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 95%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.41%	11.41%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	8.41%	5.41%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	14.41%	17.41%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$197,488	\$178,619	(\$18,869)	111%	\$112,140	(17%)
12/31/2011	198,605	200,004	1,399	99%	86,198	2%
12/31/2012	227,332	191,168	(36,164)	119%	55,627	(65%)
12/31/2013	260,079	208,272	(51,807)	125%	74,444	(70%)
12/31/2014	278,186	258,036	(20,150)	108%	65,100	(31%)
12/31/2015	283,012	296,657	13,645	95%	37,997	36%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll OPSRP		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Town of Butte Falls

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	\$13,645	(\$20,150)		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,402	7,442		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	19,047	(12,708)		
Combined valuation payroll	37,997	65,100		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	50%	(20%)		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$185	\$517		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$1,178	\$5,732	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	7,832	34,988	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.04%	16.38%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$296,657	\$258,036	
Actuarial asset value	283,012	278,186	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	13,645	(20,150)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	95%	108%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$37,997	\$65,100	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	36%	(31%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.63%)	(4.97%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	4	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	3	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Side account 1	\$0	\$0	
Side account 2	0	0	
Side account 3	0	0	
Total	\$0	\$0	

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	37,997	65,100
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$60,763	\$56,911
2. Employer reserves	204,927	201,963
3. Benefits in force reserve	17,323	19,313
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$283,012	\$278,186

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$278,186
2.	Regular employer contributions	(957)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(3,150)
4.	Adjustments ¹	1,680
5.	Interest credited	7,253
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$283,012
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$755	\$5,322
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	423	410
Total	\$1,178	\$5,732

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$1.178	\$1,178	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$97,092	\$66,838
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	31,694	32,147
 Tier 2 General Service 	2,034	1,961
Total Active Members	\$130,820	\$100,946
Dormant Members	128,434	119,624
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	37,403	37,466
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$296,657	\$258,036

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$296,657	\$296,657	\$0

reviewing the Milliman work product.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$296,657	\$258,036
2. Actuarial value of assets	283,012	278,186
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	13,645	(20,150)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	95%	108%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$37,997	\$65,100
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	I 36%	(31%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	UAL Payment Interest December 31, 2015			
December 31, 2013	(\$51,917)	(\$3,889)	(\$3,738)	(\$51,766)	(\$4,025)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$65,411	\$4,733
Total				\$13,645	\$708

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$258,036
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	5,472
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(3,126)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	19,441
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	279,823
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	279,823
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	296,657
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(16,834)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	278,186
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(957)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(3,150)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	20,710
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	294,789
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	283,012
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(11,777)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$28,611)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$20,150)
2. Expected increase	5,184
3. Liability (gain)/loss	16,834
4. Asset (gain)/loss	11,777
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$13,645

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	Decer	mber 31, 2015		December 31, 2014				
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Normal Cost Payroll		ormal T		Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$755	\$4,776	15.81%	\$5,322	\$32,001	16.63%		
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Tier 2 General Service	423	3,056	13.84%	410	2,987	13.73%		
Total	\$1,178	\$7,832	15.04%	\$5,732	\$34,988	16.38%		

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$13,645	(\$20,150)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	708	(1,590)
3. Combined valuation payroll	37,997	65,100
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	1.86%	(2.44%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.04%	16.38%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.86%	(2.44%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.05%	14.09%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	8.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.68%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	95%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	5.41%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.05%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(5.64%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	1.86%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(3.78%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.04%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.04%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.41%

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Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014	
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates			
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.04%	16.38%	
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.78%)	(5.12%)	
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%	
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.41%	11.41%	
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)			

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

-	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$4,776	\$4,776
Tier 2	3,056	0	3,056
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,056	4,776	7,832
OPSRP valuation payroll	30,165	0	30,165
Combined valuation payroll	\$33,221	\$4,776	\$37,997

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
		2015 2014			14	_		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employe	er				
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	1	N/A	3	1	1	N/A	2
Total	2	2	N/A	4	1	2	N/A	3
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	1	3	0	4	1	3	0	4
Total	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	5
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Total	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	5	6	2	13	5	6	2	13

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59			
35-39			60-64	1	94	
40-44			65-69			
45-49	2	189	70-74	1	90	
50-54	1	0	75-79			
55-59			80-84			
60-64	1	565	85-89	1	118	
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100÷			
Total	4	236	Total	3	101	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.		
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.		
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.		
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.		
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.		
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.		
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.		

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.		
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.		
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.		
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.		
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.		
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.		
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area/2865 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area/2865

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area/2865

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area -- #2865

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	. 5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.71%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.24%)	(2.24%)	(2.24%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.74%	7.05%	11.82%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.24%	7.48%	12.25%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 100%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.47%	14.47%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	11.47%	8.47%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	17.47%	20.47%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	(\$252)	\$0	\$252	0%	\$113,522	0%
12/31/2011	(275)	0	275	100%	114,758	0%
12/31/2012	(295)	0	295	0%	96,745	0%
12/31/2013	(1,440)	0	1,440	0%	91,490	2%
12/31/2014	(3,031)	0	3,031	0%	75,233	4%
12/31/2015	(4,528)	0	4,528	0%	70,260	6%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
		OPS	RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$4,528	\$3,031	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,988	8,601	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	14,516	11,632	
Combined valuation payroll	70,260	75,233	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	21%	15%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$341	\$598	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$0	\$0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0	
Actuarial asset value	(4,528)	(3,031)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4,528	3,031	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$70,260	\$75,233	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	6%	4%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.24%)	(2.54%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of			
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5		
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1		
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%		
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4		
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5		
Funded status	90%	85%		
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8		
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%		

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	70,260	75,233
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

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For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	(4,528)	(3,031)
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	(\$4,528)	(\$3,031)

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	(\$3,031)
2.	Regular employer contributions	(1,317)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	(100)
5.	Interest credited	(80)
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	(\$4,528)
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net	
	Changes	Changes	Change	
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	(4,528)	(3,031)
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	4,528	3,031
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	100%	100%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$70,260	\$75,233
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 6%	4%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$1,443	\$108	\$104	\$1,439	\$112
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3,089	\$224
Total				\$4,528	\$336

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.	EX	pected	actu	arıaı	ac	cruea	liab	ility
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a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	0
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	0
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g 2.)	0
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	(3,031)
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(1,317)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	(277)
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	(4,625)
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	(4,528)
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	97
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$97

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$3,031
2. Expected increase	1,594
3. Liability (gain)/loss	0
4. Asset (gain)/loss	(97)
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$4,528

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	16.71%	\$0	\$0	17.01%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$4,528	\$3,031
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	336	223
3. Combined valuation payroll	70,260	75,233
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	0.48%	0.30%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.48%	0.30%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.34%	17.46%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	11.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	11.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.29%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	100%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	8.47%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.47%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.34%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(2.87%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.48%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.39%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.47%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.71%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.71%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.47%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.39%)	(2.69%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.47%	14.47%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	70,260	0	70,260
Combined valuation payroll	\$70,260	\$0	\$70,260

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015			2014			_	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years of	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members	and Beneficia	ries	
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Turner Fire District/2610
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Turner Fire District/2610

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Turner Fire District/2610

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Turner Fire District -- #2610

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Turner Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Turner Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Turner Fire District

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	28.46%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(10.99%)	(10.99%)	(10.99%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.74%	0.00%	3.07%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.24%	0.43%	3.50%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 86%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.47%	17.47%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	13.98%	10.49%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	20.96%	24.45%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a ÷ b)	(c)	((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2011	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2012	1,274,813	1,088,856	(185,957)	117%	336,946	(55%)
12/31/2013	1,424,608	1,184,515	(240,093)	120%	355,304	(68%)
12/31/2014	1,459,477	1,608,804	149,327	91%	327,881	46%
12/31/2015	1,454,911	1,696,372	241,461	86%	495,653	49%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
		OPS	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Turner Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$241,461	\$149,327	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	70,464	37,484	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	311,925	186,811	
Combined valuation payroll	495,653	327,881	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	63%	57%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,407	\$2,606	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$29,313	\$23,922	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	102,996	92,615	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	28.46%	25.83%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,696,372	\$1,608,804	
Actuarial asset value	1,454,911	1,459,477	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	241,461	149,327	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	86%	91%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$495,653	\$327,881	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	49%	46%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(10.99%)	(8.36%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	7	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	5	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of			
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5		
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1		
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%		
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4		
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5		
Funded status	90%	85%		
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8		
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%		

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	495,653	327,881
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$156,751	\$150,738
2. Employer reserves	950,952	923,437
3. Benefits in force reserve	347,208	385,302
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,454,911	\$1,459,477

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,459,477
2.	Regular employer contributions	9,556
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(63,140)
4.	Adjustments ¹	19,438
5.	Interest credited	29,581
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$1,454,911
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$28,441	\$23,860
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	872	62
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$29,313	\$23,922

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$29,313	\$29,313	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$724,395	\$655,168
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	124,061	111,332
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
 Total Active Members 	\$848,456	\$766,500
Dormant Members	98,227	94,828
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	749,689	747,476
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,696,372	\$1,608,804

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,696,372	\$1,696,372	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,696,372	\$1,608,804
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,454,911	1,459,477
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	241,461	149,327
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	86%	91%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$495,653	\$327,881
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 49%	46%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$240,605)	(\$18,023)	(\$17,325)	(\$239,907)	(\$18,654)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$481,368	\$34,831
Total				\$241,461	\$16,177

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$1,608,804
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	23,018
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(62,653)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	119,174
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,688,343
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	1,688,343
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	1,696,372
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g 2.)	(8,029)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	1,459,477
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	9,556
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(63,140)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	107,451
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,513,344
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	1,454,911
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(58,432)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$66,461)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$149,327
2. Expected increase	25,673
3. Liability (gain)/loss	8,029
4. Asset (gain)/loss	58,432
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$241,461

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$28,441	\$98,260	28.94%	\$23,860	\$92,265	25.86%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	872	4,736	18.41%	62	350	17.71%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$29,313	\$102,996	28.46%	\$23,922	\$92,615	25.83%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$241,461	\$149,327
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	16,177	10,192
3. Combined valuation payroll	495,653	327,881
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	3.26%	3.11%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	28.46%	25.83%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.26%	3.11%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	31.87%	29.09%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	14.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.89%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	86%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.47%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.47%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	31.87%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(14.40%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.26%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(11.14%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.47%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	28.46%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	28.46%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.47%

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Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	28.46%	25.83%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(11.14%)	(8.51%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.47%	17.47%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$98,260	\$98,260
Tier 2	0	4,736	4,736
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	102,996	102,996
OPSRP valuation payroll	22,273	370,384	392,657
Combined valuation payroll	\$22,273	\$473,380	\$495,653

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015			2014				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	0	17	19	1	0	12	13
Total	2	0	17	19	1	0	12	13
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	ne employ	er				
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	7	16	N/A	23	8	15	N/A	23
Total	8	16	N/A	24	9	15	N/A	24
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	6	2	8	0	6	2	8
Total	0	7	2	9	0	7	2	9
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Total	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Grand Total Number of Members	15	23	19	57	15	22	14	51

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years of	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49					1	1				2
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members	and Beneficia	ries	
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	1
30-34			55-59	1	22
35-39	1	394	60-64	2	447
40-44	1	151	65-69		
45-49	1	210	70-74	1	3,355
50-54	2	21	75-79		
55-59	1	354	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	1,004	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	308	Total	5	854

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District/2874 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District/2874

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District/2874

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District -- #2874

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
- Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.55%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.99%	9.46%	14.23%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.49%	9.89%	14.66%

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.72%	10.72%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	7.72%	4.72%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	13.72%	16.72%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2011	0	493	493	0%	64,245	1%
12/31/2012	18,250	10,753	(7,497)	170%	125,894	(6%)
12/31/2013	36,329	22,118	(14,211)	164%	128,162	(11%)
12/31/2014	48,000	46,421	(1,579)	103%	205,709	(1%)
12/31/2015	61,232	70,322	9,090	87%	202,445	4%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
	OPS		RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$9,090	(\$1,579)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	28,780	23,517	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	37,870	21,938	
Combined valuation payroll	202,445	205,709	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	19%	11%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$983	\$1,635	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$21,365	\$20,923	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	202,445	205,709	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	10.17%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$70,322	\$46,421	
Actuarial asset value	61,232	48,000	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	9,090	(1,579)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	103%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$202,445	\$205,709	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	4%	(1%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.17%	0.08%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	3	3	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial \	/aluation as of
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

		•	
	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	202,445	205,709
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	61,232	48,000
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$61,232	\$48,000

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$48,000
2.	Regular employer contributions	12,292
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	(190)
5.	Interest credited	1,131
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$61,232
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	
Tier 2 General Service	21,365	20,923	
Total	\$21,365	\$20,923	

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$21,365	\$21,365	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
■ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	70,322	46,421
Total Active Members	\$70,322	\$46,421
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$70,322	\$46,421

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net	
	Changes	Changes	Change	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$70,322	\$70,322	\$0	

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$70,322	\$46,421
2. Actuarial value of assets	61,232	48,000
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. −2.)	9,090	(1,579)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	103%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$202,445	\$205,709
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	I 4%	(1%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$14,241)	(\$1,067)	(\$1,025)	(\$14,199)	(\$1,104)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$23,289	\$1,685
Total				\$9,090	\$581

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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. I	Expected	actuarial	accrued	liability	/
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a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$46,421
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	20,015
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	4,232
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	70,668
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	70,668
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	70,322
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	346
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	48,000
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	12,292
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	4,061
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	64,353
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	61,232
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(3,120)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,774)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$1,579)
2. Expected increase	7,895
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(346)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	3,120
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$9,090

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	21,365	202,445	10.55%	20,923	205,709	10.17%
Total	\$21,365	\$202,445	10.55%	\$20,923	\$205,709	10.17%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$9,090	(\$1,579)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	581	(151)
3. Combined valuation payroll	202,445	205,709
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	0.29%	(0.07%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	10.17%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.29%	(0.07%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.99%	10.25%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.72%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	7.72%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.54%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	4.72%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.72%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.99%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(0.27%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.29%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.02%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.72%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.55%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.55%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.72%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	10.17%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.02%	(0.07%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.72%	10.25%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	202,445	0	202,445
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	202,445	0	202,445
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$202,445	\$0	\$202,445

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		2015				20	2014	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members	ries	
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Valley View Cemetery/2536
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Valley View Cemetery/2536

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Valley View Cemetery/2536

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Valley View Cemetery -- #2536

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Valley View Cemetery to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Valley View Cemetery.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Valley View Cemetery

	Payroll				
		OPSR	Р		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	21.59%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(16.09%)	(16.09%)	(16.09%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	6.77%	0.00%	0.00%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	7.27%	0.43%	0.43%		

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 1107%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%	
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.50%	5.50%	
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	2.50%	0.00%	
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	8.50%	11.50%	

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$87,303	\$8,851	(\$78,452)	986%	\$18,935	(414%)
12/31/2011	88,943	9,444	(79,499)	942%	39,559	(201%)
12/31/2012	101,364	7,927	(93,437)	1279%	33,825	(276%)
12/31/2013	116,935	8,598	(108,337)	1360%	38,133	(284%)
12/31/2014	125,081	10,818	(114,263)	1156%	43,622	(262%)
12/31/2015	125,579	11,343	(114,236)	1107%	45,911	(249%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
		OPSRP	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Valley View Cemetery

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	(\$114,236)	(\$114,263)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,527	4,987
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(107,709)	(109,276)
Combined valuation payroll	45,911	43,622
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(235%)	(251%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$223	\$347

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$1,103	\$950
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	6,856	5,611
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	21.59%	22.43%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$11,343	\$10,818
Actuarial asset value	125,579	125,081
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(114,236)	(114,263)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	1107%	1156%
Combined valuation payroll	\$45,911	\$43,622
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(249%)	(262%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(16.09%)	(16.93%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	45,911	43,622
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	122,254	121,007
3. Benefits in force reserve	3,325	4,074
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$125,579	\$125,081

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$125,081
2.	Regular employer contributions	(1,060)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(605)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(138)
5.	Interest credited	2,301
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$125,579
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	1,103	950
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$1,103	\$950

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$1.103	\$1.103	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	4,163	2,913
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$4,163	\$2,913
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	7,180	7,905
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$11,343	\$10,818

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$11,343	\$11,343	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$11,343	\$10,818
2. Actuarial value of assets	125,579	125,081
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(114,236)	(114,263)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	1107%	1156%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$45,911	\$43,622
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II (249%)	(262%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$108,569)	(\$8,133)	(\$7,818)	(\$108,254)	(\$8,417)
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$5,982) (\$114,236)	(\$433) (\$8,850)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$10,818
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	950
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(600)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	824
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	11,992
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	11,992
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	11,343
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	649
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	125,081
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(1,060)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(605)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	9,319
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	132,734
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	125,579
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(7,156)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$6,507)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$114,263)
2. Expected increase	(6,480)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(649)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	7,156
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$114,236)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014			
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	1,103	6,856	16.09%	950	5,611	16.93%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$1,103	\$6,856	16.09%	\$950	\$5,611	16.93%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$114,236)	(\$114,263)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(8,850)	(8,545)
3. Combined valuation payroll	45,911	43,622
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(19.28%)	(19.59%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.09%	16.93%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(19.28%)	(19.59%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	(3.04%)	(2.51%)
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(1 2.)$	5.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	1107%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.00%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.47%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	(3.04%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	3.04%
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(19.28%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(16.24%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.00%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	5.50%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.09%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	21.59%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.50%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	21.59%	22.43%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(16.24%)	(17.08%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.50%	5.50%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$6,856	\$0	\$6,856
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	6,856	0	6,856
OPSRP valuation payroll	39,055	0	39,055
Combined valuation payroll	\$45,911	\$0	\$45,911

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		20	15			20	14	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20		-	<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	49
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	1	49

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Vernonia Fire/2797 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Vernonia Fire/2797

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Vernonia Fire/2797

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Scott Preppernan

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

reviewing the Milliman work product.

Principal and Consulting Actuary

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



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Vernonia Fire -- #2797

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Vernonia Fire to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Vernonia Fire.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Vernonia Fire

	Payroll				
	OPSRP				
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	10.82%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.35%)	(2.35%)	(2.35%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	9.74%	6.94%	11.71%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	10.24%	7.37%	12.14%		

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 102%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.47%	8.47%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	5.47%	2.47%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	11.47%	14.47%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$237,730	\$179,180	(\$58,550)	133%	\$63,952	(92%)
12/31/2011	202,377	193,402	(8,975)	105%	95,536	(9%)
12/31/2012	222,028	192,073	(29,955)	116%	68,647	(44%)
12/31/2013	246,059	200,102	(45,957)	123%	76,009	(60%)
12/31/2014	253,297	232,832	(20,465)	109%	80,963	(25%)
12/31/2015	251,140	245,454	(5,686)	102%	81,364	(7%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPSRP			
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Vernonia Fire

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	(\$5,686)	(\$20,465)		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,567	9,256		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,881	(11,209)		
Combined valuation payroll	81,364	80,963		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	(14%)		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$395	\$644		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$2,332	\$2,240	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	21,547	20,743	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.80%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$245,454	\$232,832	
Actuarial asset value	251,140	253,297	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(5,686)	(20,465)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	102%	109%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$81,364	\$80,963	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(7%)	(25%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.35%)	(2.33%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	1	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Side account 1	\$0	\$0	
Side account 2	0	0	
Side account 3	0	0	
Total	\$0	\$0	

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	81,364	80,963
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$18,282	\$16,876
2. Employer reserves	156,762	153,900
3. Benefits in force reserve	76,096	82,521
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$251,140	\$253,297

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$253,297
2.	Regular employer contributions	(70)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(13,838)
4.	Adjustments ¹	6,295
5.	Interest credited	5,456
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$251,140
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	2,332	2,240
Total	\$2,332	\$2,240

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$2.332	\$2.332	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	38,897	33,552
Total Active Members	\$38,897	\$33,552
Dormant Members	42,252	39,191
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	164,305	160,089
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$245,454	\$232,832

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	Before After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$245,454	\$245,454	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$245,454	\$232,832
2. Actuarial value of assets	251,140	253,297
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(5,686)	(20,465)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	102%	109%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$81,364	\$80,963
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II (7%)	(25%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$46,055)	(\$3,450)	(\$3,316)	(\$45,921)	(\$3,571)
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$40,235 (\$5,686)	\$2,911 (\$660)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

•	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$232,832
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	2,143
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(13,731)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	17,028
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes $(a. + b. + c. + d.)$	238,272
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	238,272
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	245,454
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	(7,182)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	253,297
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(70)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(13,838)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	18,476
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	257,865
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	251,140
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(6,725)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$13,907)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$20,465)
2. Expected increase	872
3. Liability (gain)/loss	7,182
4. Asset (gain)/loss	6,725
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$5,686)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	Decer	mber 31, 2015		Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	2,332	21,547	10.82%	2,240	20,743	10.80%
Total	\$2,332	\$21,547	10.82%	\$2,240	\$20,743	10.80%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$5,686)	(\$20,465)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(660)	(1,598)
3. Combined valuation payroll	81,364	80,963
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(0.81%)	(1.97%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.80%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.81%)	(1.97%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.16%	8.98%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.47%				
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%				
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	5.47%				
4. Size of rate collar					
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%				
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%				
c. Funded percentage	102%				
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%				
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	2.47%				
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)					
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.16%				
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(1.69%)				
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.81%)				
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.50%)				
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.47%				
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%				
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%				
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.82%				
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.82%				
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.47%				

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.80%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.50%)	(2.48%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.47%	8.47%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	21,547	0	21,547
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	21,547	0	21,547
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	59,817	59,817
Combined valuation payroll	\$21,547	\$59,817	\$81,364

Employer Member Census

	December 31						_	
	2015					20	14	_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years of	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries				
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit		
<20			<45				
20-24			45-49				
25-29			50-54				
30-34			55-59	1	976		
35-39			60-64				
40-44			65-69				
45-49			70-74				
50-54			75-79				
55-59	1	241	80-84				
60-64			85-89				
65-69			90-94				
70-74			95-99				
75+			100+				
Total	1	241	Total	1	976		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

City of Waldport/2261
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 City of Waldport/2261

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 City of Waldport/2261

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Waldport -- #2261

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
• OPSRP	7
Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Waldport to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Waldport.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Waldport

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	15.34%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.65%)	(4.65%)	(4.65%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.96%	4.64%	9.41%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.46%	5.07%	9.84%

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 99%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.69%	10.69%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	7.69%	4.69%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	13.69%	16.69%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$2,981,867	\$2,802,015	(\$179,852)	106%	\$636,529	(28%)
12/31/2011	2,991,828	2,932,896	(58,932)	102%	640,777	(9%)
12/31/2012	3,384,024	3,149,005	(235,019)	107%	689,451	(34%)
12/31/2013	3,784,497	3,288,088	(496,409)	115%	651,864	(76%)
12/31/2014	3,599,425	3,339,642	(259,783)	108%	636,448	(41%)
12/31/2015	3,514,763	3,546,561	31,798	99%	759,059	4%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
		OPSI	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Waldport

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$31,798	(\$259,783)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	107,911	72,760	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	139,709	(187,023)	
Combined valuation payroll	759,059	636,448	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	18%	(29%)	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,686	\$5,059	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$48,850	\$56,330	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	318,387	360,598	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.34%	15.62%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,546,561	\$3,339,642	
Actuarial asset value	3,514,763	3,599,425	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	31,798	(259,783)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	99%	108%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$759,059	\$636,448	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	4%	(41%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.65%)	(4.93%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	6	7	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	4	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	22	21	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial \	/aluation as of
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial	Valuation as of
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

4. Amount transferred to employer reserves

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	759,059	636,448
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$477,049	\$494,146
2. Employer reserves	2,178,634	2,281,806
3. Benefits in force reserve	859,081	823,474
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,514,763	\$3,599,425

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,599,425
2.	Regular employer contributions	5,645
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(156,225)
4.	Adjustments 1	(23,527)
5.	Interest credited	89,445
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$3,514,763
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	39,675	47,504
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	9,175	8,826
Total	\$48,850	\$56,330

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$48,850	\$48,850	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$139,978	\$138,731
 Tier 1 General Service 	801,931	914,479
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	194,452	172,285
Total Active Members	\$1,136,361	\$1,225,495
Dormant Members	555,280	516,629
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,854,920	1,597,518
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,546,561	\$3,339,642

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,546,561	\$3,546,561	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,546,561	\$3,339,642
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,514,763	3,599,425
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	31,798	(259,783)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	99%	108%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$759,059	\$636,448
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	1 4%	(41%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$497,468)	(\$37,264)	(\$35,821)	(\$496,025)	(\$38,568)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$527,823 \$31,798	\$38,193 (\$375)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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. E	xpected	actuarial	accrued	liability
------	---------	-----------	---------	-----------

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$3,339,642
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	53,884
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(155,018)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	246,681
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,485,189
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	3,485,189
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	3,546,561
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g 2.)	(61,372)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	3,599,425
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	5,645
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(156,225)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	264,310
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,713,155
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	3,514,763
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(198,392)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$259,764)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$259,783)
2. Expected increase	31,817
3. Liability (gain)/loss	61,372
4. Asset (gain)/loss	198,392
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$31,798

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014			
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	39,675	259,898	15.27%	47,504	304,859	15.58%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	9,175	58,489	15.69%	8,826	55,739	15.83%
Total	\$48,850	\$318,387	15.34%	\$56,330	\$360,598	15.62%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$31,798	(\$259,783)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(375)	(20,065)
3. Combined valuation payroll	759,059	636,448
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(0.05%)	(3.15%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.34%	15.62%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.05%)	(3.15%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.44%	12.62%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.69%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	7.69%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.54%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	99%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.69%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.69%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.44%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(4.75%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.05%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(4.80%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.69%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.34%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.34%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.69%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.34%	15.62%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.80%)	(5.08%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.69%	10.69%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$259,898	\$0	\$259,898
Tier 2	58,489	0	58,489
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	318,387	0	318,387
OPSRP valuation payroll	440,672	0	440,672
Combined valuation payroll	\$759,059	\$0	\$759,059

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
		2015			2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	5	1	10	16	6	1	7	14
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	1	10	16	6	1	7	14
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	3	0	N/A	3	3	0	N/A	3
Total	3	0	N/A	3	3	0	N/A	3
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	11	4	0	15	10	4	0	14
Police & Fire	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Total	18	4	0	22	17	4	0	21
Grand Total Number of Members	30	5	10	45	30	5	7	42

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59				2	1					3
60-64					1					1
65-69				1						1
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59	2	1,144	
35-39			60-64	3	365	
40-44			65-69	6	640	
45-49			70-74	5	524	
50-54			75-79	1	252	
55-59	2	1,567	80-84	3	748	
60-64	2	405	85-89	2	648	
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	4	986	Total	22	620	
Total	4	986	Total	22	620	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Wallowa County/2050 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Wallowa County/2050

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Wallowa County/2050

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Wallowa County -- #2050

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Wallowa County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Wallowa County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Wallowa County

		Payroll			
		OPSRP			
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	19.16%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(9.64%)	(9.64%)	(9.64%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	10.79%	0.00%	4.42%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	11.29%	0.43%	4.85%		

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 107%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.52%	9.52%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	6.52%	3.52%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	12.52%	15.52%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$1,148,797	\$1,222,151	\$73,354	94%	\$299,382	25%
12/31/2011	1,158,734	1,294,432	135,698	90%	283,239	48%
12/31/2012	1,302,300	1,090,558	(211,742)	119%	178,369	(119%)
12/31/2013	1,434,706	1,162,654	(272,052)	123%	267,075	(102%)
12/31/2014	1,464,839	1,340,855	(123,984)	109%	271,075	(46%)
12/31/2015	1,455,430	1,365,970	(89,460)	107%	266,007	(34%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll OPSRP		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Wallowa County

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	(\$89,460)	(\$123,984)		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	37,817	30,990		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(51,643)	(92,994)		
Combined valuation payroll	266,007	271,075		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(19%)	(34%)		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,292	\$2,155		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$16,966	\$18,401	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	88,539	98,319	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.16%	18.72%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,365,970	\$1,340,855	
Actuarial asset value	1,455,430	1,464,839	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(89,460)	(123,984)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	107%	109%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$266,007	\$271,075	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(34%)	(46%)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.64%)	(9.20%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	1	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	8	8	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Side account 1	\$0	\$0	
Side account 2	0	0	
Side account 3	0	0	
Total	\$0	\$0	

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	266,007	271,075
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$130,708	\$121,989
2. Employer reserves	997,119	979,506
3. Benefits in force reserve	327,602	363,344
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,455,430	\$1,464,839

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,464,839
2.	Regular employer contributions	(1,446)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(59,575)
4.	Adjustments ¹	20,130
5.	Interest credited	31,482
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$1,455,430
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,966	18,401
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$16,966	\$18,401

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$16,966	\$16.966	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	291,637	295,338
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$291,637	\$295,338
Dormant Members	366,978	340,638
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	707,355	704,879
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,365,970	\$1,340,855

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,365,970	\$1,365,970	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,365,970	\$1,340,855
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,455,430	1,464,839
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(89,460)	(123,984)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	107%	109%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$266,007	\$271,075
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	1 (34%)	(46%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment	
December 31, 2013	(\$272,633)	(\$20,422)	(\$19,632)	(\$271,843)	(\$21,137)	
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$182,383	\$13,197	
Total				(\$89,460)	(\$7,940)	

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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
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·	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$1,340,855
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	17,602
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(59,115)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	99,007
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,398,349
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	1,398,349
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	1,365,970
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	32,379
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	1,464,839
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(1,446)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(59,575)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	107,575
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,511,392
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	1,455,430
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(55,963)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$23,584)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$123,984)
2. Expected increase	10,940
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(32,379)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	55,963
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$89,460)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,966	88,539	19.16%	18,401	98,319	18.72%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$16,966	\$88,539	19.16%	\$18,401	\$98,319	18.72%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$89,460)	(\$123,984)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(7,940)	(9,666)
3. Combined valuation payroll	266,007	271,075
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(2.98%)	(3.57%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.16%	18.72%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.98%)	(3.57%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.33%	15.30%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	6.52%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	6.52%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.30%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	107%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	3.52%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	9.52%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.33%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(6.81%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.98%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(9.79%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.52%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	19.16%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	19.16%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.52%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.16%	18.72%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.79%)	(9.35%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	9.52%	9.52%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	88,539	88,539
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	88,539	88,539
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	177,468	177,468
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$266,007	\$266,007

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		2015				2014		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	3	4	0	1	3	4
Total	0	1	3	4	0	1	3	4
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Total	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8
Total	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8
Grand Total Number of Members	9	3	3	15	9	3	3	15

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74									<u> </u>	
75+										
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59	1	541	
35-39			60-64	1	1,061	
40-44			65-69	2	773	
45-49	1	1,410	70-74	1	644	
50-54	2	1,070	75-79	1	124	
55-59			80-84	1	255	
60-64			85-89	1	111	
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	3	1,183	Total	8	535	
lotai	3	1,183	lotai	0	535	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

West Side Rural Fire Protection District/2796 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 West Side Rural Fire Protection District/2796

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016
West Side Rural Fire Protection District/2796

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

West Side Rural Fire Protection District -- #2796

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
- Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for West Side Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Side Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for West Side Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll				
		OPSR	Р		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire		
Pension					
Normal cost rate	16.71%	8.02%	12.79%		
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.95%)	(4.95%)	(4.95%)		
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%		
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Net pension contribution rate	13.03%	4.34%	9.11%		
Retiree Healthcare					
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%		
Total net employer contribution rate	13.53%	4.77%	9.54%		

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 108%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.76%	11.76%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	8.76%	5.76%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	14.76%	17.76%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$214,440	\$171,459	(\$42,981)	125%	\$79,841	(54%)
12/31/2011	231,035	197,980	(33,055)	117%	82,111	(40%)
12/31/2012	278,239	226,802	(51,437)	123%	84,601	(61%)
12/31/2013	335,523	253,385	(82,138)	132%	87,178	(94%)
12/31/2014	369,674	315,804	(53,870)	117%	129,580	(42%)
12/31/2015	386,385	358,137	(28,248)	108%	43,749	(65%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPSRP		SRP	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

West Side Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	(\$28,248)	(\$53,870)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,220	14,814
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(22,028)	(39,056)
Combined valuation payroll	43,749	129,580
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(50%)	(30%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$212	\$1,030

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$0	\$23,656
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	89,702
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	26.37%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$358,137	\$315,804
Actuarial asset value	386,385	369,674
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(28,248)	(53,870)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	108%	117%
Combined valuation payroll	\$43,749	\$129,580
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(65%)	(42%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.95%)	(8.61%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	43,749	129,580
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$29,874	\$29,026
2. Employer reserves	356,511	340,648
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$386,385	\$369,674

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$369,674
2.	Regular employer contributions	9,125
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	517
5.	Interest credited	7,069
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$386,385
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	23,656
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$23,656

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	358,137	315,804
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$358,137	\$315,804
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$358,137	\$315,804

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$358,137	\$358,137	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$358,137	\$315,804
2. Actuarial value of assets	386,385	369,674
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(28,248)	(53,870)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	108%	117%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$43,749	\$129,580
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l (65%)	(42%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$82,313)	(\$6,166)	(\$5,927)	(\$82,074)	(\$6,382)
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$53,826 (\$28,248)	\$3,895 (\$2,487)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$315,804
·	
 b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses) 	22,629
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	24,534
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	362,967
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	362,967
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	358,137
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	4,830
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	369,674
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	9,125
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	28,068
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	406,866
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	386,385
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(20,482)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$15,652)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$53,870)
2. Expected increase	9,970
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(4,830)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	20,482
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$28,248)

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	23,656	89,702	26.37%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	16.71%	\$23,656	\$89,702	26.37%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$28,248)	(\$53,870)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(2,487)	(4,108)
3. Combined valuation payroll	43,749	129,580
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(5.68%)	(3.17%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	26.37%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.68%)	(3.17%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.18%	23.35%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.76%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	14.76%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.95%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	108%
d. Size of rate collar (If $c. < 60\%$ or $c. > 140\%$, $2 \times b$. If $c.$ is 70%-130%, $b.$ Otherwise, a graded rate between $b.$ and $2 \times b.$)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.76%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.76%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	11.18%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	0.58%
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(5.68%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.10%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.76%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.71%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.76%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	26.37%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.10%)	(8.76%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.76%	17.76%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	43,749	43,749
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$43,749	\$43,749

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
		20	15			20	14	_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Total	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69				1						1
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

West Valley Fire District/2725 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 West Valley Fire District/2725

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 West Valley Fire District/2725

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

West Valley Fire District -- #2725

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for West Valley Fire District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Valley Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for West Valley Fire District

		Payroll		
		OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
Pension				
Normal cost rate	22.50%	8.02%	12.79%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(5.54%)	(5.54%)	(5.54%)	
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Net pension contribution rate	18.23%	3.75%	8.52%	
Retiree Healthcare				
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	
Total net employer contribution rate	18.73%	4.18%	8.95%	

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 71%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.96%	16.96%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	13.57%	10.18%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	20.35%	23.74%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$556,619	\$497,630	(\$58,989)	112%	\$490,715	(12%)
12/31/2011	596,571	590,253	(6,318)	101%	457,183	(1%)
12/31/2012	699,866	728,108	28,242	96%	368,253	8%
12/31/2013	813,970	782,700	(31,270)	104%	509,464	(6%)
12/31/2014	770,983	1,025,215	254,232	75%	604,114	42%
12/31/2015	753,673	1,063,541	309,868	71%	648,188	48%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll OPSRP		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

West Valley Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	\$309,868	\$254,232		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	92,149	69,063		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	402,017	323,295		
Combined valuation payroll	648,188	604,114		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	54%		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,147	\$4,802		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$5,029	\$6,094	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	22,349	50,224	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	22.50%	12.13%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,063,541	\$1,025,215	
Actuarial asset value	753,673	770,983	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	309,868	254,232	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	71%	75%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$648,188	\$604,114	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	48%	42%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.54%)	3.18%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	1	1	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	5	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	6	7	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions) Actuarial Valuation as of		Valuation as of	
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Side account 1	\$0	\$0	
Side account 2	0	0	
Side account 3	0	0	
Total	\$0	\$0	

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	648,188	604,114
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$77,396	\$73,623
2. Employer reserves	477,536	477,498
3. Benefits in force reserve	198,741	219,863
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$753,673	\$770,983

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$770,983
2.	Regular employer contributions	(6,662)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(36,141)
4.	Adjustments ¹	10,113
5.	Interest credited	15,380
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$753,673
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	5,029	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	6,094
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$5,029	\$6,094

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$5,029	\$5.029	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$31,392	\$29,382
■ Tier 1 General Service	45,820	40,814
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	293,349	261,933
■ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total Active Members	\$370,561	\$332,129
Dormant Members	263,859	266,559
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	429,121	426,527
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,063,541	\$1,025,215

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,063,541	\$1,063,541	\$0

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Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,063,541	\$1,025,215
2. Actuarial value of assets	753,673	770,983
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	309,868	254,232
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	71%	75%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$648,188	\$604,114
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 48%	42%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$31,337)	(\$2,347)	(\$2,257)	(\$31,247)	(\$2,430)
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$341,115	\$24,683
Total				\$309,868	\$22,253

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$1,025,215
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	5,770
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(35,862)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	75,763
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes $(a. + b. + c. + d.)$	1,070,886
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	1,070,886
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	1,063,541
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	7,345
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	770,983
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(6,662)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(36,141)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	56,219
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	784,399
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	753,673
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(30,725)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$23,380)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$254,232
2. Expected increase	32,256
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(7,345)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	30,725
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$309,868

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014				
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%		
Tier 1 General Service	5,029	22,349	22.50%	0	0	0.00%		
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	6,094	50,224	12.13%		
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Total	\$5,029	\$22,349	22.50%	\$6,094	\$50,224	12.13%		

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$309,868	\$254,232
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	22,253	18,316
3. Combined valuation payroll	648,188	604,114
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	3.43%	3.03%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	22.50%	12.13%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.43%	3.03%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	26.08%	15.31%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.96%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	13.96%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.79%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	71%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	10.96%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.96%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	26.08%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(9.12%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.43%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.69%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.96%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	22.50%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	22.50%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.96%

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Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	22.50%	12.13%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.69%)	3.03%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.96%	15.31%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total	
Tier 1	\$22,349	\$0	\$22,349	
Tier 2	0	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	22,349	0	22,349	
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	625,839	625,839	
Combined valuation payroll	\$22,349	\$625,839	\$648,188	

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	-	2015			2014		_	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	10	10	0	1	9	10
Total	1	0	10	11	0	1	10	11
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	10	N/A	12	2	9	N/A	11
Total	3	10	N/A	13	3	9	N/A	12
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	3	1	2	6	4	1	2	7
Total	3	1	2	6	4	1	2	7
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	5	1	0	6	6	1	0	7
Total	5	1	0	6	6	1	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	12	12	12	36	13	12	12	37

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64			1							1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45	1	15	
20-24			45-49	1	20	
25-29			50-54	1	1,986	
30-34			55-59	1	61	
35-39			60-64	1	256	
40-44	1	24	65-69			
45-49	1	0	70-74			
50-54			75-79	1	55	
55-59	1	1,473	80-84			
60-64			85-89			
65-69			90-94			
70-74	1	494	95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	4	498	Total	6	399	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.		
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.		
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.		
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.		
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.		
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.		
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.		

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.		
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.		
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.		
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.		
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.		
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.		
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Wiard Memorial Park District/2733 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



Milliman 111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700 Portland, OR 97204-3654 503 227 0634

September 2016

Winchester Bay Sanitary District/2714
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

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As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

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September 2016 Winchester Bay Sanitary District/2714

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Winchester Bay Sanitary District/2714

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Winchester Bay Sanitary District -- #2714

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	. 5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■ OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Winchester Bay Sanitary District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Winchester Bay Sanitary District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Winchester Bay Sanitary District

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.27%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.18%	11.93%	16.70%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.68%	12.36%	17.13%

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 76%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.91%	16.91%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	13.53%	10.15%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	20.29%	23.67%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$168,693	\$228,660	\$59,967	74%	\$139,258	43%
12/31/2011	170,661	234,713	64,052	73%	138,822	46%
12/31/2012	204,010	269,846	65,836	76%	143,212	46%
12/31/2013	243,389	280,556	37,167	87%	144,040	26%
12/31/2014	267,042	343,278	76,236	78%	149,211	51%
12/31/2015	279,590	367,587	87,997	76%	152,862	58%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll	
	OPSRP		RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Winchester Bay Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$87,997	\$76,236	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	21,731	17,058	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	109,728	93,294	
Combined valuation payroll	152,862	149,211	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	72%	63%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$742	\$1,186	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$15,321	\$14,968	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	107,328	105,198	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.27%	14.23%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$367,587	\$343,278	
Actuarial asset value	279,590	267,042	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	87,997	76,236	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	76%	78%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$152,862	\$149,211	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	58%	51%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.64%	2.68%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	2	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5	
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1	
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4	
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5	
Funded status	90%	85%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	152,862	149,211
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$21,383	\$20,778
2. Employer reserves	205,831	187,257
3. Benefits in force reserve	52,376	59,007
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$279,590	\$267,042

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$267,042
2.	Regular employer contributions	14,764
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(9,525)
4.	Adjustments ¹	2,199
5.	Interest credited	5,109
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$279,590
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	15,321	14,968
Total	\$15,321	\$14,968

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$15,321	\$15.321	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	254,498	228,806
Total Active Members	\$254,498	\$228,806
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	113,089	114,472
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$367,587	\$343,278

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$367,587	\$367,587	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$367,587	\$343,278
2. Actuarial value of assets	279,590	267,042
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	87,997	76,236
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	76%	78%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$152,862	\$149,211
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	l 58%	51%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$37,246	\$2,790	\$2,682	\$37,138	\$2,888
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50,859	\$3,680
Total				\$87,997	\$6,568

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$343,278
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	14,318
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(9,451)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	25,928
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	374,073
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	374,073
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	367,587
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	6,486
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	267,042
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	14,764
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(9,525)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	20,225
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	292,506
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	279,590
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(12,916)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$6,430)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$76,236
2. Expected increase	5,331
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(6,486)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,916
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$87,997

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	15,321	107,328	14.27%	14,968	105,198	14.23%
Total	\$15,321	\$107,328	14.27%	\$14,968	\$105,198	14.23%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$87,997	\$76,236
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	6,568	5,611
3. Combined valuation payroll	152,862	149,211
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	4.30%	3.76%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.27%	14.23%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.30%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	18.72%	18.14%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.91%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	13.91%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.78%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	76%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.91%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.91%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.72%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(1.81%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.30%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.49%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.91%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.27%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.27%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.91%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.27%	14.23%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.49%	2.53%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.91%	16.91%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	107,328	0	107,328
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	107,328	0	107,328
OPSRP valuation payroll	45,534	0	45,534
Combined valuation payroll	\$152,862	\$0	\$152,862

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015			2014			_	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	2	2	1	5	2	2	1	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years of	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64			1							1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Retired Members	ers and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59			
35-39			60-64			
40-44			65-69	1	321	
45-49			70-74			
50-54			75-79			
55-59			80-84	1	811	
60-64			85-89			
65-69			90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total			Total	2	566	

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Yamhill County/2015 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Yamhill County/2015

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Yamhill County/2015

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Yamhill County -- #2015

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	. 10
Assets	. 10
Liabilities	. 11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	. 13
Contribution Rate Development	. 15
Data	. 20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	. 22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	. 24
Glossary	. 25

Milliman has prepared this report for Yamhill County to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Yamhill County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Yamhill County

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	15.69%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.98%)	(0.98%)	(0.98%)
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.98%	8.31%	13.08%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.48%	8.74%	13.51%

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 80%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.71%	14.71%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	11.71%	8.71%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	17.71%	20.71%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$50,594,864	\$50,082,170	(\$512,694)	101%	\$22,476,974	(2%)
12/31/2011	49,368,116	53,073,411	3,705,295	93%	21,695,391	17%
12/31/2012	55,280,975	58,352,215	3,071,240	95%	21,979,926	14%
12/31/2013	61,606,382	62,439,555	833,172	99%	22,587,423	4%
12/31/2014	64,662,813	74,720,280	10,057,467	87%	23,980,678	42%
12/31/2015	63,565,447	79,347,419	15,781,972	80%	26,264,266	60%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPSRP		RP.	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Yamhill County

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	\$15,781,972	\$10,057,467	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,733,832	2,741,514	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	19,515,804	12,798,981	
Combined valuation payroll	26,264,266	23,980,678	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	74%	53%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$127,530	\$190,613	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$1,700,899	\$1,822,249	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	10,843,447	11,342,126	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.69%	16.07%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$79,347,419	\$74,720,280	
Actuarial asset value	63,565,447	64,662,813	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	15,781,972	10,057,467	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	80%	87%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$26,264,266	\$23,980,678	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	60%	42%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.98%)	(1.36%)	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	168	179	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	93	100	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	221	200	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of			
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5		
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1		
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%		
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4		
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5		
Funded status	90%	85%		
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8		
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%		

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

4. Amount transferred to employer reserves

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	26,264,266	23,980,678
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$7,347,426	\$8,118,709
2. Employer reserves	40,624,148	41,142,480
3. Benefits in force reserve	15,593,873	15,401,624
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$63,565,447	\$64,662,813

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$64,662,813
2.	Regular employer contributions	704,951
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(2,835,766)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(261,293)
5.	Interest credited	1,294,741
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$63,565,447
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$277,325	\$284,204
Tier 1 General Service	98,124	114,960
Tier 2 Police & Fire	364,112	356,063
Tier 2 General Service	961,338	1,067,022
Total	\$1,700,899	\$1,822,249

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net	
	Changes	Changes	Change	
Normal Cost	\$1,700,899	\$1.700.899	\$0	

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,274,952	\$9,060,670
 Tier 1 General Service 	2,226,273	2,130,589
Tier 2 Police & Fire	7,029,801	6,416,482
 Tier 2 General Service 	21,890,508	21,146,595
Total Active Members	\$40,421,534	\$38,754,336
Dormant Members	5,255,726	6,087,175
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	33,670,159	29,878,769
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$79,347,419	\$74,720,280

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$79,347,419	\$79,347,419	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$79,347,419	\$74,720,280
2. Actuarial value of assets	63,565,447	64,662,813
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	15,781,972	10,057,467
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	80%	87%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$26,264,266	\$23,980,678
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	60%	42%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$834,950	\$62,543	\$60,123	\$832,530	\$64,733
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$14,949,442	\$1,081,725
Total				\$15,781,972	\$1,146,458

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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
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· ·	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$74,720,280
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	1,743,321
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(2,813,862)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	5,563,876
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	79,213,615
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	79,213,615
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	79,347,419
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(133,804)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	64,662,813
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	704,951
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(2,835,766)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	4,769,805
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	67,301,804
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	63,565,447
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(3,736,357)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$3,870,161)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$10,057,467
2. Expected increase	1,854,344
3. Liability (gain)/loss	133,804
4. Asset (gain)/loss	3,736,357
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$15,781,972

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decer	mber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$277,325	\$1,241,841	22.33%	\$284,204	\$1,280,583	22.19%
Tier 1 General Service	98,124	493,513	19.88%	114,960	655,398	17.54%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	364,112	1,897,648	19.19%	356,063	1,866,809	19.07%
Tier 2 General Service	961,338	7,210,445	13.33%	1,067,022	7,539,336	14.15%
Total	\$1,700,899	\$10,843,447	15.69%	\$1,822,249	\$11,342,126	16.07%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$15,781,972	\$10,057,467
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	1,146,458	729,874
3. Combined valuation payroll	26,264,266	23,980,678
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	4.37%	3.04%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.69%	16.07%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.37%	3.04%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	20.21%	19.26%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	11.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	11.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.34%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	80%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.71%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.71%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.21%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	(5.50%)
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.37%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.13%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.69%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.69%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.71%

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Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.69%	16.07%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.13%)	(1.51%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.71%	14.71%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$493,513	\$1,241,841	\$1,735,354
Tier 2	7,210,445	1,897,648	9,108,093
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	7,703,958	3,139,489	10,843,447
OPSRP valuation payroll	12,487,479	2,933,340	15,420,819
Combined valuation payroll	\$20,191,437	\$6,072,829	\$26,264,266

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015 2014			14	_			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	10	120	279	409	12	128	241	381
Police & Fire	14	24	41	79	15	24	40	79
Total	24	144	320	488	27	152	281	460
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	19	59	N/A	78	20	63	N/A	83
Police & Fire	12	19	N/A	31	12	20	N/A	32
Total	31	78	N/A	109	32	83	N/A	115
Dormant Members								
General Service	11	64	18	93	13	69	16	98
Police & Fire	8	10	2	20	9	9	5	23
Total	19	74	20	113	22	78	21	121
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	35	115	7	157	30	103	5	138
Police & Fire	65	6	0	71	64	3	0	67
Total	100	121	7	228	94	106	5	205
Grand Total Number of Members	174	417	347	938	175	419	307	901

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years of	Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39			11	4						15
40-44			6	7						13
45-49		1	6	25	8	1				41
50-54			3	17		5	1			26
55-59		1	3	23		3				30
60-64		1	2	25	1		1			30
65-69			2	6						8
70-74			1	2						3
75+			1							1
Total	0	3	36	109	9	9	2	0	0	168

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members		Dormant Members Retire			Retired Members	and Beneficia	ries
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit		
<20			<45	1	1,194		
20-24			45-49	2	133		
25-29			50-54	11	1,303		
30-34	1	876	55-59	17	1,257		
35-39	9	409	60-64	40	986		
40-44	10	693	65-69	62	1,084		
45-49	17	520	70-74	50	850		
50-54	11	873	75-79	27	607		
55-59	20	424	80-84	7	596		
60-64	18	457	85-89	4	1,378		
65-69	4	505	90-94				
70-74	3	592	95-99				
75+			100÷				
Total	93	542	Total	221	961		
	93	542		221			

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

Yamhill Fire Protection District/2878 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 Yamhill Fire Protection District/2878

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Yamhill Fire Protection District/2878

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Yamhill Fire Protection District -- #2878

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	. 3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	. 5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
■ OPSRP	. 7
■ Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Yamhill Fire Protection District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Yamhill Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Yamhill Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.71%	8.02%	12.79%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.13%	9.44%	14.21%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.63%	9.87%	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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 100%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.86%	16.86%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	13.49%	10.12%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	20.23%	23.60%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2011	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2012	0	0	0	0%	31,785	0%
12/31/2013	1	0	(1)	100%	74,622	0%
12/31/2014	4	0	(4)	0%	113,496	0%
12/31/2015	11	0	(11)	100%	94,927	0%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	OF		RP
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Yamhill Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
T1/T2 UAL	(\$11)	(\$4)	
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,495	12,975	
Side account	0	0	
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	13,484	12,971	
Combined valuation payroll	94,927	113,496	
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$461	\$902	

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$0	\$0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0	
Actuarial asset value	11	4	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(11)	(4)	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$94,927	\$113,496	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	0%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of			
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5		
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1		
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%		
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4		
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5		
Funded status	90%	85%		
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8		
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%		
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%		

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	94,927	113,496
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	11	4
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11	\$4

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$4
2.	Regular employer contributions	125
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	(123)
5.	Interest credited	5
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$11
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	0	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	0	0
Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	<u>Change</u>
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	11	4
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(11)	(4)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	100%	100%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$94,927	\$113,496
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	II 0%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$1)	\$0	\$0	(\$1)	\$0
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$10) (\$11)	(\$1) (\$1)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	0
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	0
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability $(1.g2.)$	0
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	4
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	125
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	5
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	134
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	11
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(123)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$123)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$4)
2. Expected increase	(130)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	0
4. Asset (gain)/loss	123
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$11)

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015			Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	16.71%	\$0	\$0	17.01%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$11)	(\$4)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(1)	0
3. Combined valuation payroll	94,927	113,496
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	0.00%	0.00%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.86%	17.16%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.39%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	14.39%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.88%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	100%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.39%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.39%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.86%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	0.00%
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.00%
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.00%
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.86%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.71%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.71%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.86%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	17.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.00%	0.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.86%	17.16%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	94,927	94,927
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$94,927	\$94,927

Employer Member Census

	December 31						-	
	2015				2014			_
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Total	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

·	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Total
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Mem	bers		Retired Members and Beneficiaries		ries
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
<20			<45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016
Wiard Memorial Park District/2733

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 Wiard Memorial Park District/2733

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Scott Preppernan



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Wiard Memorial Park District -- #2733

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	. 1
Employer Contribution Rates	. 1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	. 5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	. 6
■OPSRP	7
■ Retiree Healthcare	. 7
Side Account Information	. 8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for Wiard Memorial Park District to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Wiard Memorial Park District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for Wiard Memorial Park District

	Payroll			
		OPSR	Р	
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
Pension				
Normal cost rate	11.97%	8.02%	12.79%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	66.48%	66.48%	66.48%	
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Net pension contribution rate	79.72%	75.77%	80.54%	
Retiree Healthcare				
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	
Total net employer contribution rate	80.22%	76.20%	80.97%	

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is -120%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	78.45%	78.45%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	62.76%	47.07%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	94.14%	109.83%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$66,578	\$318,856	\$252,278	21%	\$0	0%
12/31/2011	41,873	312,467	270,594	13%	0	0%
12/31/2012	23,846	290,571	266,725	8%	0	0%
12/31/2013	31,577	327,757	296,180	10%	0	0%
12/31/2014	(1,544)	354,440	355,984	0%	0	0%
12/31/2015	(184,910)	154,045	338,955	(120%)	39,386	861%

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll			
	OPS		RP	
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Wiard Memorial Park District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
T1/T2 UAL	\$338,955	\$355,984
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,599	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	344,554	355,984
Combined valuation payroll	39,386	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	875%	0%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$191	\$0

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Normal cost	\$2,589	\$0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	21,629	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.97%	5.85%	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$154,045	\$354,440	
Actuarial asset value	(184,910)	(1,544)	
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	338,955	355,984	
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	(120%)	0%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$39,386	\$0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	861%	0%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	66.48%	0.15%	
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)			
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	0	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	0	
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	1	

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

	Actuarial Valuation as of		
(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3	
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4	
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%	
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6	
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3	
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1	
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5	
Funded status	64%	66%	
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8	
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%	
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%	

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions) Actuarial Valuation as of		
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	39,386	0
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.) 1	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	(184,910)	(184,247)
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	182,703
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	(\$184,910)	(\$1,544)

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	(\$1,544)
2.	Regular employer contributions	2,963
3.	Benefit payments and expense	0
4.	Adjustments ¹	(182,944)
5.	Interest credited	(3,385)
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	(\$184,910)
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	2,589	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$2,589	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$2,589	\$2,589	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
■ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	33,519	0
■ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total Active Members	\$33,519	\$0
Dormant Members	120,526	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	354,440
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$154,045	\$354,440

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	Before After	
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$154,045	\$154,045	\$0

recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when

reviewing the Milliman work product.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$154,045	\$354,440
2. Actuarial value of assets	(184,910)	(1,544)
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	338,955	355,984
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	(120%)	0%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$39,386	\$0
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	I 861%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	\$296,812	\$22,233	\$21,373	\$295,952	\$23,012
December 31, 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$43,003	\$3,112
Total				\$338,955	\$26,124

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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, 2014	\$354,440
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	0
c. Benefit payments during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	26,583
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	381,023
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	381,023
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	154,045
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	226,978
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	(1,544)
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	2,963
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	0
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	(5)
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,414
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	(184,910)
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(186,324)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$40,654

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	\$355,984
2. Expected increase	23,625
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(226,978)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	186,324
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$338,955

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014			
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	2,589	21,629	11.97%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$2,589	\$21,629	11.97%	\$0	\$0	17.01%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$338,955	\$355,984
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	26,124	26,515
3. Combined valuation payroll	39,386	0
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	66.33%	0.00%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.97%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	66.33%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	78.45%	N/A
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	78.45%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	78.45%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	N/A
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	N/A
c. Funded percentage	N/A
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	N/A
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	N/A
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	N/A
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	N/A
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	N/A
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	N/A
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	N/A
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	N/A
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	N/A
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	N/A
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	N/A
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	N/A
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	N/A

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.97%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	66.33%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	78.45%	N/A
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$21,629	\$0	\$21,629
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	21,629	0	21,629
OPSRP valuation payroll	17,757	0	17,757
Combined valuation payroll	\$39,386	\$0	\$39,386

Employer Member Census

			De	ecember	31			
	2015 2014			14	_			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Active Members with previous service	e segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	3	0	3	6	1	0	0	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

	Years of Service									
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit	
<20			<45			
20-24			45-49			
25-29			50-54			
30-34			55-59			
35-39			60-64			
40-44			65-69			
45-49	1	0	70-74			
50-54			75-79			
55-59			80-84			
60-64			85-89			
65-69	1	899	90-94			
70-74			95-99			
75+			100+			
Total	2	449	Total			

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 2016

City of Willamina/2189
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2015. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2017. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statement 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report reflects the System's benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2015. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Actuarial Services Coordinator at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.



September 2016 City of Willamina/2189

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in September 2015.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2017 to June 2019 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statement No. 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statement No. 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 2016 City of Willamina/2189

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

The signing actuaries are independent of the System. We are not aware of any relationship that would impair the objectivity of our work.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Scott Preppernan

Additional information is provided in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Sincerely,

Matt Larrabee, FSA, EA, MAAA

Scott Preppernau, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Principal and Consulting Actuary



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Willamina -- #2189

September 2016

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Employer Contribution Rates	1
Accounting Information	3
Principal Valuation Results	5
■ Employer	5
■ Tier 1/Tier 2	6
• OPSRP	7
Retiree Healthcare	7
Side Account Information	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results	10
Assets	10
Liabilities	11
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	13
Contribution Rate Development	15
Data	20
Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	22
Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions	24
Glossary	25

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Willamina to:

- Provide summary December 31, 2015 valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019,
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statement Number 45. GASB 68 information will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

This report summarizes the valuation results for the OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2015 system-wide actuarial valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Willamina.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2017 for City of Willamina

		Payroll		
		OPSRP		
	Tier 1/Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
Pension				
Normal cost rate	16.47%	8.02%	12.79%	
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(10.97%)	(10.97%)	(10.97%)	
OPSRP UAL rate	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Net pension contribution rate	6.77%	0.00%	3.09%	
Retiree Healthcare				
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	
Total net employer contribution rate	7.27%	0.43%	3.52%	

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.

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Pension Contribution Rates for the July 2019 to June 2021 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2019, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2017. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 60 percent or greater than 140 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If the employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or between 130 and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2015 is 139%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2017	70% to 130%	Under 60% or Over 140%
2017-2019 Normal Cost + Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.50%	5.50%
Minimum 2019-2021 Rate	2.50%	0.00%
Maximum 2019-2021 Rate	8.50%	11.50%

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, which replaced GASB 27 and governs employer financial reporting for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The new standard replaced many of the key elements of the prior reporting requirements. Under the new rules, employers are required to record a balance sheet liability for their unfunded pension obligations. In addition, the timing and coordination of plan and employer reporting has changed under the new requirements. GASB 68 information for employers will be provided separately by PERS and is not included in this report.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Under GASB 27, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities was reported in the Required Supplementary Information. This schedule is no longer required now that GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27. However, for additional information and the sake of historical comparison, the updated schedule is shown below for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2010	\$2,130,802	\$1,190,844	(\$939,958)	179%	\$289,477	(325%)
12/31/2011	2,108,150	1,299,674	(808,476)	162%	315,834	(256%)
12/31/2012	2,290,038	1,461,888	(828,150)	157%	304,738	(272%)
12/31/2013	2,532,731	1,515,499	(1,017,232)	167%	267,216	(381%)
12/31/2014	2,632,412	1,775,684	(856,728)	148%	286,949	(299%)
12/31/2015	2,582,736	1,854,422	(728,314)	139%	319,766	(228%)

Accounting Information (continued)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

		Payroll		
	OPSRP			
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire	
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017	0.53%	0.45%	0.45%	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019	0.50%	0.43%	0.43%	

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, which will replace GASB 45 and govern employer financial reporting for retiree healthcare obligations for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In general, the changes required by GASB 75 parallel those that occurred for pension reporting when GASB 68 replaced GASB 27. Accounting information for reporting under GASB 75 will be provided separately and is not included in this report.

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

City of Willamina

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
T1/T2 UAL	(\$728,314)	(\$856,728)		
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	45,459	32,805		
Side account	0	0		
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(682,855)	(823,923)		
Combined valuation payroll	319,766	286,949		
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(214%)	(287%)		
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%		
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,553	\$2,281		

In the above exhibit, UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool. Pool total results are summarized on page 7 of this report. Allocated amounts shown above differ from the proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (NPL) that will be allocated to employers under GASB 68.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
_	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$12,328	\$13,075
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	112,428	122,426
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.47%	16.18%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,854,422	\$1,775,684
Actuarial asset value	2,582,736	2,632,412
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(728,314)	(856,728)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	139%	148%
Combined valuation payroll	\$319,766	\$286,949
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(228%)	(299%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(10.97%)	(10.68%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members 1	3	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	15	12

Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
General service normal cost	\$342.2	\$301.3
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	4,266.9	3,720.4
General service normal cost rate	8.02%	8.10%
Police and fire normal cost	\$69.9	\$59.6
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	546.4	462.3
Police and fire normal cost rate	12.79%	12.90%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,742.5	\$3,064.1
Actuarial asset value	2,389.1	2,024.6
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,353.5	1,039.5
Funded status	64%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	11%
UAL rate	1.27%	1.01%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
RHIA	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Normal cost	\$3.3	\$3.5
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,730.8	4,933.1
Normal cost rate	0.07%	0.07%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$465.6	\$468.4
Actuarial asset value	419.3	395.9
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	46.3	72.5
Funded status	90%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$9,544.1	\$9,115.8
UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	1%
UAL rate	0.43%	0.43%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2014	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2015		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves			

5. Side account earnings during 2015

during 2015

6. Side account as of December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Side account 1	\$0	\$0	
Side account 2	0	0	
Side account 3	0	0	
Total	\$0	\$0	

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	319,766	286,949
3. Average Amortization factor	9.504	10.118
4. Total side account rate $(-1. \div 2. \div 3.)^{-1}$	0.00%	0.00%

For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Member reserves	\$187,387	\$191,874
2. Employer reserves	1,886,453	1,943,291
3. Benefits in force reserve	508,896	497,247
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,582,736	\$2,632,412

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for retired members and beneficiaries.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

		December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015
1.	Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,632,412
2.	Regular employer contributions	(8,537)
3.	Benefit payments and expense	(92,543)
4.	Adjustments ¹	(3,458)
5.	Interest credited	54,862
6.	Total transferred from side accounts	0
7.	Market value of assets at end of year	\$2,582,736
	(1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	

Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits. Amounts shown below include assumed administrative expenses, which are allocated pro-rata based on normal cost.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	12,328	13,075
Total	\$12,328	\$13,075

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Normal Cost	\$12.328	\$12.328	\$0

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits allocated to service performed before the valuation date by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount of assets that would need to be accumulated as of the valuation date to provide for the portion of benefits allocated to service already performed.

Summary of Actuarial Accrued Liability by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Active Members		
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
 Tier 1 General Service 	207,825	220,954
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
 Tier 2 General Service 	386,222	326,368
Total Active Members	\$594,047	\$547,322
Dormant Members	161,572	263,715
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,098,803	964,647
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,854,422	\$1,775,684

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability

reviewing the Milliman work product.

The following table shows the impact of the assumption, method, and plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2015.

	Before	After	Net
	Changes	Changes	Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,854,422	\$1,854,422	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,854,422	\$1,775,684
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,582,736	2,632,412
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. − 2.)	(728,314)	(856,728)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	139%	148%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$319,766	\$286,949
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payrol (3. ÷ 5.)	(228%)	(299%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization schedule for outstanding Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. Amortization schedules are calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of that valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of previously established Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2014	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2015	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2013	(\$1,019,403)	(\$76,360)	(\$73,405)	(\$1,016,448)	(\$79,033)
December 31, 2015 Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$288,134 (\$728,314)	\$20,849 (\$58,184)

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide actuarial valuation 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.

a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2014	\$1,775,684
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2014 (excluding assumed expenses)	12,508
c. Benefit payments during 2015	(91,829)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	130,202
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,826,565
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption, method, and plan changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 (e. + f.)	1,826,565
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015	1,854,422
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g2.)	(27,857)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2014	2,632,412
b. Contributions for 2015 ¹	(8,537)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2015	(92,543)
d. Interest at 7.50% to December 31, 2015	193,640
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,724,972
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2015	2,582,736
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5 4.e.)	(142,236)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$170,093)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2014 is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2014	(\$856,728)
2. Expected increase	(41,679)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	27,857
4. Asset (gain)/loss	142,236
5. Change due to changes in assumptions, methods, and plan provisions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2015 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$728,314)

Includes rate relief from side accounts.

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by projected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	Decer	mber 31, 2015		Decen	nber 31, 2014	
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	12,328	112,428	10.97%	13,075	122,426	10.68%
Total	\$12,328	\$112,428	10.97%	\$13,075	\$122,426	10.68%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$728,314)	(\$856,728)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(58,184)	(64,589)
3. Combined valuation payroll	319,766	286,949
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3.)	(18.20%)	(22.51%)

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.97%	10.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(18.20%)	(22.51%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	(7.08%)	(11.68%)
(a. + b. + c.)		

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 60 percent or above 140 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 and 70 percent or 130 and 140 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent of payroll. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.47%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate $(12.)$	5.47%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	139%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 60% or c. > 140%, 2 x b. If c. is 70%-130%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.70%
5. July 1, 2017 minimum employer contribution rate $(3 4.d. but not < 0\%)$	0.00%
6. July 1, 2017 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.17%
7. July 1, 2017 total pension rate, before adjustment	(7.08%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar $(5 7., but not < 0, or 6 7., but not > 0)$	7.08%
9. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(18.20%)
10. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(11.12%)
11. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.00%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.50%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11 12., minimum 0%)	5.50%
14. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.97%
15. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.47%
16. July 1, 2017 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.50%

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent of payroll minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2015	Advisory July 1, 2017 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2014
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.47%	16.18%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(11.12%)	(10.83%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.15%	0.15%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.50%	5.50%
(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.50%)		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	112,428	0	112,428
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	112,428	0	112,428
OPSRP valuation payroll	207,338	0	207,338
Combined valuation payroll	\$319,766	\$0	\$319,766

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2015			2014			_	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members 1								
General Service	1	2	5	8	1	3	4	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	5	8	1	3	4	8
Active Members with previous service	ce segmen	ts with th	e employ	er				
General Service	2	2	N/A	4	3	1	N/A	4
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	2	2	N/A	4	3	1	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	2	0	3	2	3	0	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	0	3	2	3	0	5
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	7	1	0	8	5	0	0	5
Police & Fire	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Total	14	1	0	15	12	0	0	12
Grand Total Number of Members	18	7	5	30	18	7	4	29

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2015

					Years o	f Service				
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	Tota
<20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39										
40-44										
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74				·	1	·	·			1
75+										
Total	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2015

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries				
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit		
<20			<45				
20-24			45-49				
25-29			50-54				
30-34			55-59	4	345		
35-39			60-64	5	257		
40-44			65-69	2	1,415		
45-49	1	232	70-74	3	254		
50-54			75-79	1	165		
55-59			80-84				
60-64	1	844	85-89				
65-69	1	65	90-94				
70-74			95-99				
75+			100+				
Total	3	380	Total	15	428		

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2015 valuation can be found in the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization Method	The UAL is amortized as a level percentage of combined payroll.
	The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 16 year period.
	The Retiree Healthcare UAL as of December 31, 2007 and experience in each subsequent biennium is amortized over a closed 10 year period.
	All existing Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL was re-amortized over a 20 year period as of the December 31, 2013 rate-setting valuation. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll over a closed 20 year period.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate generally will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percent of payroll or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

Net investment return	7.50% compounded annually on system assets.
Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually on members' regular account balances.
	7.50% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
Consumer price inflation	2.50% per year.
Future general wage inflation	3.50% per year.
Healthcare cost inflation	Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094.
Administrative Expenses	\$5.5 million added to OPSRP normal cost. \$33.0 million added to Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost.

Brief Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide actuarial valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service and compensation before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value

The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method

Sometimes called "funding method," a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Combined Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

A single plan used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer wherein pension obligations are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pension through the plan.

Employer Contribution Rate

Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Funded Status

The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost

The annual cost allocated to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Glossary

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value

Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the estimated cost (as of the valuation date) of a series of future payments. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar

A methodology that defines the maximum permissible period-to-period change in the base employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions prior to GASB 68.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 75)

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for postemployment benefits other than pensions for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll

Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the Tier 1/Tier 2 normal cost rate.

Transition Liability

The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial pre-collar UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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