

OAKLAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SEVENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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January 31, 2017

The Retirement Commission
Oakland County Employees' Retirement System
Waterford, Michigan

Dear Commission Members:

Submitted in this report are the results of the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation of the liabilities, funded position and contribution requirements associated with benefits provided by the Oakland County Employees' Retirement System. The purpose of the valuation was to measure the System's funding progress and determine the employer contribution for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. This report should not be relied upon for any other purpose. This report may be provided to parties other than the Retirement Commission only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Commission.

The valuation was based upon the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Retirement Commission, information furnished by the Retirement System, including System benefits, financial transactions, and individual members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. Data was checked for internal and year to year consistency, but was not audited by us. As a result, we are unable to assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data provided.

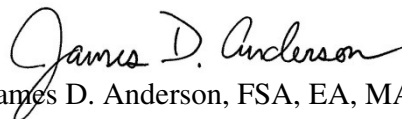
Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in this report due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by actuarial assumptions, changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions/methods or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. This valuation assumes the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination of the plan sponsor's ability to make the necessary contributions is beyond the scope of our expertise and was not performed by GRS.

This report was prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and the valuation was conducted in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board in compliance with the applicable state statutes. Louise M. Gates and James D. Anderson are independent of the plan sponsor and are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) who meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. It is our opinion that the actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which are reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,



Louise M. Gates, ASA, MAAA



James D. Anderson, FSA, EA, MAAA

SECTION A
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Required Employer Contributions – Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2017

The computed County contributions are as follows:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Computed Employer Contributions</u>
General County	\$ 0
Command Officers	0
Road Deputies	0
Corrections Deputies	0
Total	\$ 0

2. Contribution Comparison

The chart below compares the recommended employer contributions in the current and prior year's valuations:

Total County Contributions for the Indicated Fiscal Year

2016-2017

\$0

2017-2018

\$0

3. Reasons for Change

There are three general reasons why contribution rates change from one valuation to the next. The first is a change in the benefits or eligibility conditions of the plan. The second is a change in the valuation assumptions used to predict future occurrences. The third is the difference during the year between the plan's actual experience and what the assumptions predicted. Although there was no change in the employer contribution from the prior year, there was a decrease in the Retirement System's funding surplus.

There were no benefit or assumption changes made in connection with this valuation of the System. Changes in the Retirement System's funding surplus from the prior year are due to System experience which was unfavorable. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the investment return on plan assets was higher than long term expectations. However, the market smoothing techniques used in this valuation of the System recognize both past and present investment experience. As a result, the recognized rate of return for the year was 6.19%. Details of this asset smoothing method are shown on page C-4 of this report.

4. Reserve Transfers

For all employment divisions, the computed liability for members who have already retired and their beneficiaries is larger than the reported balance of the retiree reserve account. Transfers will be necessary to balance the retiree reserve with the retiree liabilities, as follows:

	<u>General County</u>	<u>Command Officers</u>	<u>Sheriff Deputies*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Retiree Liability	\$475,902,136	\$41,598,557	\$98,810,340	\$616,311,033
Retiree Reserve	<u>427,330,389</u>	<u>36,739,995</u>	<u>86,360,364</u>	<u>550,430,748</u>
Difference	\$ 48,571,747	\$ 4,858,562	\$12,449,976	\$ 65,880,285

* Road patrol and corrections divisions are combined.

We recommend that the Retirement Commission authorize the transfers described above.

5. System Funded Percent

The System's funding percent based on the actuarial value of assets (funding value) is 102.3% as of September 30, 2016. Last year, the funding percent measured on the same basis was 103.3%.

If the market value of assets were used to determine the System's funding percent as of September 30, 2016, the result would be a funded percent of 99.4%.

Unless otherwise indicated, a funding status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the funding value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, it is important to note that the funding status measurement presented in this report is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations and the need for or the amount of future employer contributions.

6. Asset Transfers

Assets equal to Retirement System liabilities were transferred in connection with individuals who were reported as transfers from the General division to the Corrections Deputies division. The asset transfer was made to maintain an equitable allocation of liabilities and assets between the groups.

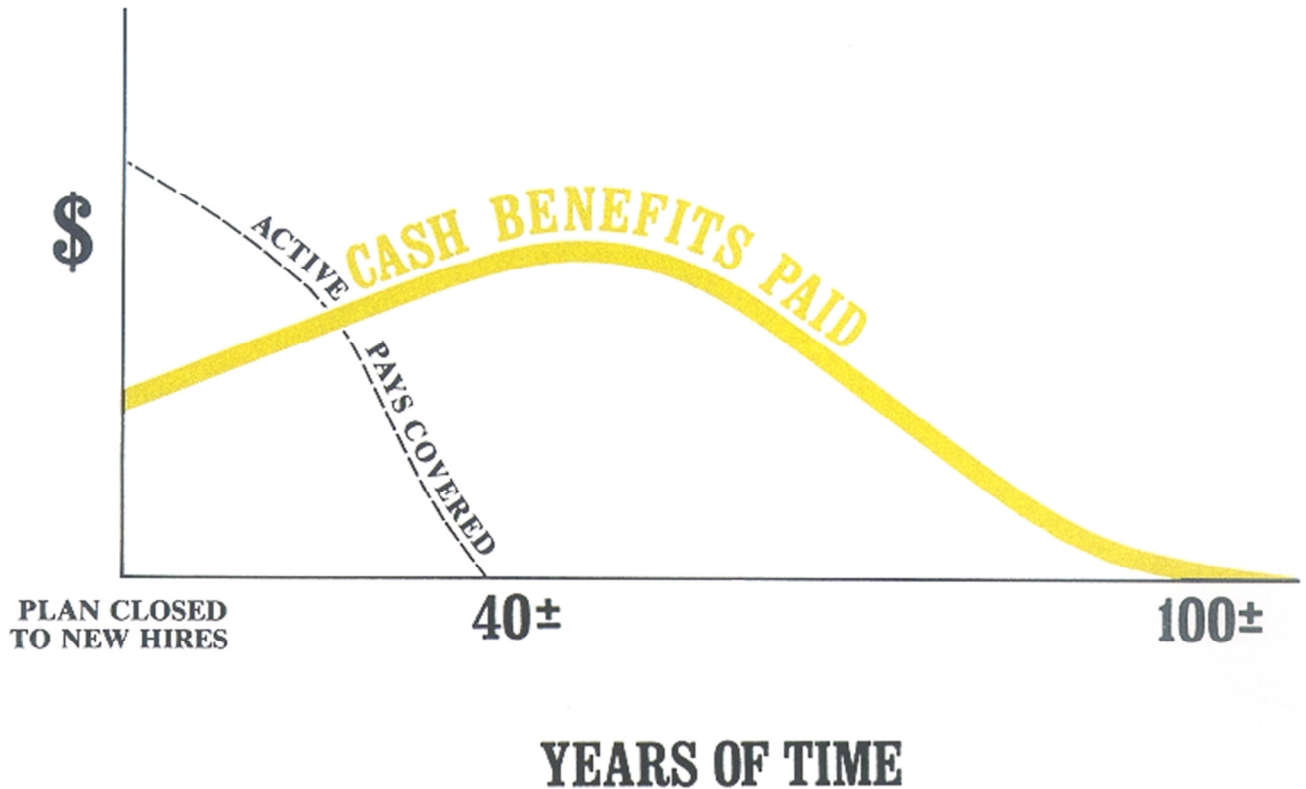
Consistent with past practice, this valuation reflects the transfer of assets (within the pension trust) from the General division to the Sheriff's department divisions of \$2,080,146. This transfer redistributes the funding surplus in the General division to the Sheriff's divisions such that the resulting employer contribution for all divisions is \$0. The amounts transferred from the General division to the Sheriff's divisions are shown below.

<u>Division</u>	<u>Transfer Amount from General Division</u>
Command Officers	\$724,183
Road Deputies	332,945
Correction Deputies	1,023,018
	<u>\$2,080,146</u>

7. Looking Ahead

Although the System's experience reduced the value of the funding surplus since last year, sufficient surplus remains as of September 30, 2016 to keep employer contributions unchanged from the prior year. Given the current practice of using any funding surplus to reduce County contributions coupled with the prior year's investment losses (which have not been fully recognized), it is likely that the funding surplus will continue to erode. When the surplus is depleted, County contributions to the System will once again be required. These contributions will be at least equal to employer normal cost payments which are currently \$1.7 million.

A CLOSED PENSION PLAN



A plan becomes closed when no new hires are admitted to active membership. The persons covered by the plan at the time of closing continue their normal activities and continue to be covered by the plan, until the last survivor dies.

CASH BENEFITS LINE. After a pension plan becomes closed, the usual pattern is for cash benefits to continue to increase for decades of time. Eventually the cash benefits will peak, and then gradually decrease over more decades of time, ultimately to zero. The last cash benefit is likely to occur a century after the time the plan is closed.

The precise amounts of cash benefits cannot be known now, and must be estimated by assumptions of future experiences in a variety of financial risk areas.

SECTION B
VALUATION RESULTS

**RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2017**

<u>Contributions for</u>	<u>Expressed as a % of Covered Payroll and Dollar Amounts</u>				
	<u>General County</u>	<u>Command Officers</u>	<u>Road Deputies</u>	<u>Corrections Deputies</u>	<u>All Groups Combined @</u>
A Normal Cost of Benefits					
Age & service	9.72 %	16.52 %	15.40 %	15.23 %	11.39 %
Disability	0.54	1.19	1.15	1.23	0.72
Death before retirement	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.61
Future refunds of member contributions	0.00	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.05
Totals	10.87	18.60	17.30	17.23	12.77
B Member contributions @	0.69	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.91
C Employer Normal Cost %	10.18 %	13.60 %	12.30 %	12.23 %	10.86 %
D Employer Normal Cost \$	\$1,225,474	\$122,829	\$252,824	\$125,108	\$1,726,235
E UAL payment / (credit)*	(1,885,853)	(122,829)	(252,824)	(125,108)	
Total Employer Contribution \$ (D+E)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* *Unfunded Accrued Liabilities were amortized over a period of 10 years using level dollar financing.*

@ *Reflects a weighted average*

**DETERMINATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	General County	Command Officers	Road Deputies	Corrections Deputies	Total
A. Accrued Liability					
1. For retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 475,902,136	\$ 41,598,557	\$ 47,017,620	\$ 51,792,720	\$ 616,311,033
2. For vested and other terminated members	6,803,134	299,101	140,125	298,351	7,540,711
3. For present active members					
a. Value of expected future benefit payments	98,362,293	13,621,106	23,732,108	12,447,974	148,163,481
b. Value of future normal costs	6,867,863	640,172	1,300,264	685,938	9,494,237
c. Active member accrued liability: (a) - (b)	91,494,430	12,980,934	22,431,844	11,762,036	138,669,244
4. Total accrued liability	574,199,700	54,878,592	69,589,589	63,853,107	762,520,988
B. Valuation Assets (Funding Value)	587,762,534	55,761,963	71,407,869	64,752,869	779,685,235
C. Unfunded Accrued Liability: (A.4) - (B)	(13,562,834)	(883,371)	(1,818,280)	(899,762)	(17,164,247)
D. Funding Ratio: (B) / (A.4)	102.4%	101.6%	102.6%	101.4%	102.3%

**DEVELOPMENT OF EXPERIENCE GAIN/(LOSS)
PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Actual experience will never (except by coincidence) exactly match assumed experience. It is hoped that gains and losses will cancel each other over a period of years, but sizable year-to-year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) is shown below.

	All Groups Combined
(1) UAAL* at start of period	\$(25,312,253)
(2) Normal cost for period	2,864,098
(3) Actual contributions	443,238
(4) Interest accrual on (1), (2) and (3)	(1,747,382)
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	(24,638,775)
(6) Change from plan provisions	0
(7) Change in actuarial assumptions/methods	0
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7)	(24,638,775)
(9) Actual UAAL at end of period	(17,164,247)
(10) Gain/(loss): (8) - (9)	(7,474,528)
(11) Gain/(loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of period	(0.98%)

* *Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL).*

CLOSED GROUP CASH FLOW PROJECTION
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Year Ending	Expected Benefits for Current			Total
	Actives	Retirees	Inactives	
9/30/2017	\$ 1,383	\$54,602	\$ 62	\$56,047
9/30/2018	3,797	54,542	116	58,455
9/30/2019	5,742	54,431	207	60,380
9/30/2020	7,455	54,247	273	61,975
9/30/2021	8,951	53,979	341	63,271
9/30/2022	10,293	53,632	426	64,351
9/30/2023	11,435	53,202	468	65,105
9/30/2024	12,360	52,689	526	65,575
9/30/2025	13,152	52,074	598	65,824
9/30/2026	13,820	51,381	682	65,883

The projection was based on the assumptions and methods shown in Section D of this report.

SECTION C

**SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS AND
VALUATION DATA**

BRIEF SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Eligibility

Amount

REGULAR RETIREMENT

Sheriff's Deputies: 25 years of service regardless of age, or age 60 with 8 years of service.

2.2% of final average compensation (FAC) times the first 14 years of service plus 2.5% of FAC for each additional year.

Command Officers: 25 years of service regardless of age, or age 60 with 8 years of service.

Total service times 2.5% of FAC.

All Others: Age 55 with 25 years of service, or age 60 with 8 years.

Total service times 2.0% of FAC for Plan A members (2.2% for years in excess of 14 for contributing members). Total service times 1.8% of FAC for Plan B members (1.98% for years in excess of 14 for contributing members).

Maximum County Portion is 75% of FAC.

Type of final average compensation - Highest 5 consecutive years out of the last 10. Some lump sums are included. Sheriff's Deputies hired after 12/31/92, Command Officers entering BU after 5/31/94 and BU48 nurses hired after 12/31/92 overtime pay is excluded from FAC.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT

8 years of service - benefit begins at age 60.
25 years of service - benefit at age 55.

Computed as a regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation at termination date.

NON-DUTY DEATH-IN-SERVICE

10 years of service.

Computed as a regular retirement but actuarially reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election (50% joint and survivor benefit if less than 15 years of service and under age 60).

DUTY DEATH-IN-SERVICE

No age or service requirements.

Upon termination of Worker's Compensation, a benefit equal to the Worker's Compensation benefit is payable to the spouse, children under age 18 and dependent parents.

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Eligibility

Amount

NON-DUTY DISABILITY

10 years of service.

Computed as a regular retirement.

DUTY DISABILITY

No age or service requirements.

Computed as a regular retirement with additional service credited until attainment of age 60. Retirement benefits are offset by Worker's Compensation payments.

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

Annual increase based upon change in CPI, not in excess of 1-1/2% of base benefit. Additional one-time increases granted January 1, 1976, 1979, 1981, 1982, July 1, 1984, January 1, 1986, 1987, 1988 and October 1, 1997. A special one-time payment was made to retirees during 1990.

MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

Sheriff's Deputies.

3% of annual earnings for the first 14 years of service and 5% thereafter.

Command Officers.

5% of annual earnings.

All Others.

1% of annual earnings for years after 14 years of service for members electing the 2.2% or 1.98% benefit.

COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarially determined amounts which, together with member contributions, are sufficient to cover value of future benefits during the expected future working lifetimes of present members.

COVERAGE

The System was closed to new hires effective at various dates during 1994 and 1995.

**REPORTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT MARKET VALUE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Income and Disbursements

Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year: \$745,659,828

Revenues:

a.	Member contributions	\$ 443,238	
b.	Employer contributions	-	
c.	Net investment income	<u>65,710,783</u>	
d.	Total		66,154,021

Disbursements:

a.	Retirement incentive payments	-	
b.	Pension benefits paid	53,925,525	
c.	Administrative expenses	<u>245,352</u>	
d.	Total		<u>54,170,877</u>

Market Value of Assets End of Year: \$757,642,972

Assets and Reserves as of September 30, 2016

Assets:

a.	Cash and Deposits	\$ 17,063,636	
b.	Interest and Dividends	1,986,361	
c.	Fixed Income	219,986,043	
d.	Equities	366,403,591	
e.	Real Estate	75,027,961	
f.	Other	77,675,272	
g.	Accounts Payable	<u>(499,892)</u>	
	Total	<u>\$ 757,642,972</u>	

Reserve Accounts:

a.	Member contributions	\$ 4,624,859	
b.	Reserve for benefits now being paid	550,430,748	
c.	Reserve for future benefits	<u>202,587,365</u>	
	Total	<u>\$757,642,972</u>	

**DETERMINATION OF VALUATION ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	2016
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$786,151,565
B. Market Value End of Year	757,642,972
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	745,659,828
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(53,482,287)
E. Investment Income	
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	65,465,431
E2. Assumed Rate (I)	7.25%
E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition: 7.25% x (A + D/2)	55,057,256
E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1-E3	10,408,175
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income	
F1. Current Year: E4/5	2,081,635
F2. First Prior Year	(10,122,934)
F3. Second Prior Year	0
F4. Third Prior Year	0
F5. Fourth Prior Year	0
F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain/(Loss)	(8,041,299)
G. Funding Value End of Year: A + D + E3 + F6	\$779,685,235
H. Difference Between Market & Funding Value	(22,042,263)
I. Recognized Rate of Return	6.19%
J. Market Value Rate of Return	9.11%
K. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	102.91%

**RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES, SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
TABULATED BY TYPE OF BENEFIT AND OPTION ELECTED**

Benefit Option Elected	Type of Benefit			Total
	Age & Service*	Disability		
		Non-Duty	Duty	
Regular	716	2		718
A-100% J & S	380	10	1	391
B-50% J & S	126			126
C-10 Year Certain	97	4		101
D(1)-100% J & S with pop-up	241	1	1	243
D(2)-50% J & S with pop-up	170	1		171
E-Social Security Equated				
Survivor	257			257
Total	1,987	18	2	2,007

* Includes alternate payees under EDRO, beneficiaries of deceased members, and 30 individuals with \$0 pension benefits as of September 30, 2016, receiving retiree health benefits only.

INACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGE

Inactive members as of September 30, 2016 totaled 88, involving estimated deferred annual retirement allowances of \$901,281. An inactive member is a person who has left County employment with entitlement to a retirement allowance upon attaining age 55 or 60, depending upon years of credited service. The schedule below shows the inactive members by age.

Attained Age	No.	Estimated Deferred Allowance
40 - 44	3	\$ 22,306
45 - 49	14	210,178
50 - 54	27	335,688
55 - 59	43	330,072
60+	1	3,037
Totals	88	\$901,281

**ACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
BY AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE**

Age	Years of Service on Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
40-44					4			4	\$ 207,407
45-49					20	23		43	2,922,227
50-54					19	51	20	90	6,652,187
55-59					13	33	32	78	5,393,601
60					2	6	11	19	1,300,486
61					3	3	9	15	1,025,810
62				2	1	4	4	11	696,595
63						7	5	12	765,109
64						1	2	3	240,884
65						1	4	5	351,056
66						3	2	5	350,764
67					1	1	2	4	274,962
68					1		1	2	150,937
69					2	1		3	224,237
70+					1	1	4	6	420,147
Totals				2	67	135	96	300	\$20,976,409

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest. The chart shown above includes 228 General County division employees, 19 Command Officers, 35 Road Patrol Deputies, and 18 Corrections Officers.

Group Averages:

Age: 55.7 years
Service: 28.9 years
Annual Pay: \$ 69,921

SECTION D

ACTUARIAL COST METHODS, ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND GLOSSARY

VALUATION METHODS

The Individual Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method is a method for determining the normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date. It has the following characteristics:

- (i) the annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, is sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement; and
- (ii) each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected covered pay.

Actuarial gains/(losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Starting with the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age cost method was used to determine employer contributions.

Valuation Assets - The funding value of assets recognizes assumed investment income fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income are phased-in over a closed 5-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, funding value of assets will tend to be lower than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, funding value of assets will tend to be greater than market value. The funding value of assets is unbiased with respect to market value. At any time it may be either greater or less than market value.

System assets are reported to the actuary in total. Reported investment income is allocated among the various employment divisions such that the rate of return for each division is the same as the rate of return for the entire System.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE VALUATION

Investment Return (net of expenses): 4.00% per year in excess of pay inflation. If pay inflation matches the assumption of 3.25%, this implies a 7.25% rate of return. The price inflation assumption is 3.0% per year.

This assumption is used to equate the value of payments due at different points in time and was first used for the September 30, 2015 valuation.

Pay Projections: These assumptions are used to project current pays to those upon which benefits will be based. The base economic assumption was first used for the September 30, 2015 valuation.

Sample Ages	Annual Rate of Pay Increase for Sample Ages						
	General County Members			Years of Service	Sheriff's Department		
	Base (Economic)	Merit & Longevity	Total		Base (Economic)	Merit & Longevity	Total
20	3.25%	4.00%	7.25%	1 to 7	3.25%	6.00%	9.25%
25	3.25	3.00	6.25	8 to 15	3.25	3.00	6.25
30	3.25	2.00	5.25	thereafter	3.25	0.00	3.25
35	3.25	2.00	5.25				
40	3.25	1.00	4.25				
45	3.25	1.00	4.25				
50	3.25	0.50	3.75				
55	3.25	0.50	3.75				
60	3.25	0.25	3.50				

Lump Sum Payments: Lump sum payments for unused sick leave and vacation were assumed to increase final average compensation for the present members by 1%.

Mortality: The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (unadjusted) projected to 2021 using a static projection based on the 2-dimensional MP-2014 improvement scales. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2015 valuation. Sample values follow:

Sample Ages	Actuarial Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life		Future Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	\$147.31	\$151.52	33.50	36.20
55	140.72	145.66	29.15	31.69
60	132.68	138.11	24.96	27.26
65	122.70	128.61	20.91	22.97
70	110.60	117.00	17.05	18.88
75	96.35	103.26	13.44	15.06
80	80.32	87.66	10.17	11.58

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement. The membership size in this group is not sufficiently large to determine if there is a margin for mortality improvements. However, based upon our experience with a broad cross section of public sector plans similar in nature to this plan, it is our opinion that there is a provision for future mortality improvement in the current mortality assumption.

Rates of Separation from Active Membership: The rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability. This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Percent of Active Members Separating within Next Year	
	General	Sheriffs
20	5.00%	4.00%
25	5.00	4.00
30	4.00	3.40
35	4.00	2.50
40	3.00	1.80
45	3.00	1.30
50	2.00	0.80
55	1.00	0.40
60	0.50	0.10
65	0.50	0.00

The rates were first used for the September 30, 2007 valuation.

Rates of Disability: These rates represent the probabilities of active members becoming disabled.

Sample Ages	Percent Becoming Disabled within Next Year	
	General	Sheriffs
20	0.02%	0.14%
25	0.02	0.15
30	0.04	0.18
35	0.06	0.23
40	0.16	0.30
45	0.19	0.51
50	0.31	1.00
55	0.71	1.55

These rates were first used for the December 31, 1992 valuation.

Rates of Retirement: These rates are used to measure the probabilities of an eligible member retiring during the next year.

Percent of Active Members Retiring within One Year					
General County		Sheriff's Department			
Ages	%	Ages	%	Service	%
55	20%	60	20%	25	40%
56	15	61	40	26	35
57	15	62	70	27	35
58	15	63	50	28	35
59	15	64	50	29	35
60	20	65	100	30	40
61	15			31	40
62	25			32	50
63	15			33	70
64	15			34	70
65	35			35	100
66	40				
67	50				
68	70				
69	80				
70	100				

A member was assumed to be eligible for retirement after attaining age 55 with 25 or more years of service (after 25 years of service regardless of age for Deputies and Command Officers), or age 60 with 8 or more years of service.

The rates were first used for the September 30, 2007 valuation.

GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as “accrued liability” or “past service liability.” Under the actuarial cost method used the “AAL” differs somewhat from the value of future payments based on benefits earned as of the valuation date.

Accrued Service - The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions - Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, retirement, investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, separation and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate appropriate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method - A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the “actuarial present value of future plan benefits” between the normal costs to be paid in the future and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method.”

Actuarial Equivalent - Benefits whose actuarial present values are equal.

Actuarial Present Value - The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Amortization - Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic contributions of interest and principal, as opposed to a lump sum payment.

GLOSSARY

Experience Gain (Loss) - A measure of the difference between actual experience and experience anticipated by a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

Normal Cost - The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as “current service cost.” An amortization payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is in addition to the normal cost.

Plan Termination Liability - The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no further accruals for the future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a “going-concern” basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

Reserve Account - An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as “unfunded accrued liability.”

Valuation Assets - The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes.

SECTION E
OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Entry Age Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) – (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) – (a)] / (c)
9/30/2007#	\$799,307,403	\$652,118,082	\$ (147,189,321)	122.6 %	\$55,704,389	--
9/30/2008@	791,541,576	675,166,642	(116,374,934)	117.2	46,690,015	--
9/30/2009	750,432,703	683,077,469	(67,355,234)	109.9	44,884,070	--
9/30/2010#	745,094,735	692,409,285	(52,685,450)	107.6	42,686,155	--
9/30/2011	727,690,746	712,159,061	(15,531,685)	102.2	38,275,780	--
9/30/2012	717,654,902	713,972,065	(3,682,837)	100.5	33,706,963	--
9/30/2013	716,944,068	719,348,810	2,404,742	99.7	29,498,703	8.15 %
9/30/2014#	787,896,080	726,487,842	(61,408,238)	108.5	26,271,160	--
9/30/2015#	786,151,565	760,839,312	(25,312,253)	103.3	23,739,756	--
9/30/2016	779,685,235	762,520,988	(17,164,247)	102.3	20,976,409	--

Assumption/method change.

@ Plan Provision changes.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year Beginning	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
9/30/2007	10/1/2008		100.00 %
9/30/2008	10/1/2009		100.00
9/30/2009	10/1/2010		100.00
9/30/2010	10/1/2011	\$ 3,279,107	100.00
9/30/2011	10/1/2012	5,400,095	100.00
9/30/2012	10/1/2013	5,770,835	100.00
9/30/2013	10/1/2014	4,554,832	100.00
9/30/2014	10/1/2015	0	100.00
9/30/2015	10/1/2016	0	100.00
9/30/2016	10/1/2017	0	

January 31, 2017

Ms. Judy Fandale
Retirement System Secretary
Oakland County Employees'
Retirement System
2100 Pontiac Lake Road
Waterford, MI 48328-0440

Dear Judy:

Enclosed is a copy of the report of the seventy-second annual actuarial valuation of the pension liabilities covering the Oakland County Employees' Retirement System.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Louise M. Gates".

Louise M. Gates

Enclosures