# Oakland County Employees' Retirement System

Annual Actuarial Valuation Report September 30, 2021



### **Table of Contents**

Section	Page	Item
		Introduction
Α	1-3	Executive Summary
В	1	Computed Contributions
	2	Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
	3	Development of Experience Gain/(Loss)
	4	Retirement System Risks
С	1-2	Summary of Benefit Provisions
C	3	Reported Financial Information
	4	Determination of Valuation Assets
	5	Retired Life Data
	6	Inactive Member Data
	7	Active Member Data
D	1	Valuation Methods
	2-5	Actuarial Assumptions Used for the Valuation
	6-7	Glossary
E	1-2	Financial Disclosure Information





April 11, 2022

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

#### **Dear Commission Members:**

Submitted in this report are the results of the September 30, 2021 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 2022-2023 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. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

The valuation was based upon the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Retirement Commission and 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.

The fiscal year 2023 contributions shown in this report were determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section D of this report. This report includes risk metrics on pages D-2 and E-1 but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. These additional risk metrics were beyond the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks which may have a material impact on the System's financial condition.

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.

The Retirement Commission April 11, 2022 Page 2

This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software which in our professional judgment has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

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, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Louise M. Gates, ASA, FCA, MAAA

James D. Anderson, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA



# **SECTION A**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** 

#### 1. Required Employer Contributions – Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2022

The computed County contributions are as follows:

Division	Computed Employer  Contributions		
Division	Contributions		
General County	\$ 0		
Command Officers	0		
Road Deputies	0		
Corrections Deputies	0		
Total	\$ 0		

#### 2. Contribution Comparison

The table below compares the required employer contributions in the current and prior year's valuations:

Total County Contributions for the Indicated Fiscal Year				
<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>			
\$0	\$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 small increase in the Retirement System's funding surplus.

There were no assumption changes made in connection with this valuation of the System. During the 2020-2021 plan year, the County implemented a Voluntary Employee Separation Incentive Program (VESIP) which provided cash incentives (paid from the County's general fund) to eligible County employees to terminate County employment. As a result of the VESIP, there were more retirements among System members than projected by actuarial assumptions, resulting in an experience loss.

Changes in the Retirement System's funding surplus from the prior year are due to System experience which was overall, favorable. During the year ended September 30, 2021, investment returns were higher than long term expectations. This favorable experience was offset in part by higher than projected pay increases and more retirements than expected (due to the VESIP). Although the investment return was favorable, 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 8.95%. 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 accounts. Transfers will be necessary to balance the retiree reserve with the retiree liabilities, as follows:

	General County	Command Officers	Sheriff Deputies*	Total
Retiree Liability	\$497,635,630	\$ 52,952,151	\$133,322,351	\$683,910,132
Retiree Reserve	438,099,387	43,534,828	118,143,850	599,778,065
Difference	\$ 59,536,243	\$ 9,417,323	\$ 15,178,501	\$ 84,132,067

<sup>\*</sup> Road patrol and corrections divisions are combined.

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

#### 5. System Funded Percent

The total System funding percent based on the actuarial value of assets (funding value) is 102.4% as of September 30, 2021. Last year, the funding percent measured on the same basis was 102.2%. If the market value of assets were used to determine the System's funding percent as of September 30, 2021, the result would be a funded percent of 108.4%.

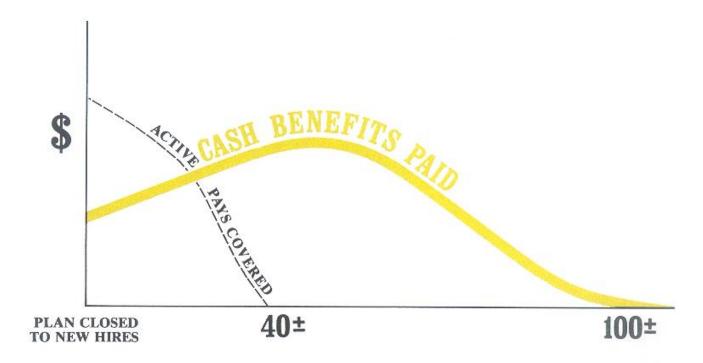
Unless otherwise indicated, a funding status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the funding value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, it is important to note that the funding status measurement presented in this report is inappropriate for assessing 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. Looking Ahead

Based on System experience, the value of the funding surplus increased since last year. The current practice of using the funding surplus to reduce County contributions coupled with any unfavorable future System experience will erode the value of the surplus. Once the surplus is depleted, County contributions to the System will again be required. These contributions will be at least equal to employer normal cost payments. Currently these payments are \$440 thousand.



# A CLOSED PENSION PLAN



## YEARS OF TIME

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** 

### **Required Contributions for** the Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2022

**Expressed as a % of Covered Payroll and Dollar Amounts Contributions for** 

Contributions for	Expressed as a 70 or covered 1 ayron and bonar Amounts				
	General	Command Officers	Road	Corrections	All Groups Combined
A Normal Cost of Benefits	County	Officers	Deputies	Deputies	Combined
Age & service	9.53 %	16.39 %	15.81 %	14.90 %	
Disability	0.50	0.81	0.81	1.01	
Death before retirement	0.60	0.49	0.49	0.57	
Refunds of member contributions	0.00	0.30	0.16	0.18	
Totals	10.63	17.99	17.27	16.66	11.16 %
3 Member contributions @	0.65	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.99
C Employer Normal Cost %	9.98 %	12.99 %	12.27 %	11.66 %	10.17 %
D Employer Normal Cost \$	\$416,640	\$2,616	\$13,877	\$9,248	\$442,381
E UAL payment / (credit)*	(2,018,805)	(78,604)	(108,801)	(247,864)	
Total Employer Contribution \$ (D+E)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<sup>\*</sup> Unfunded Accrued Liabilities were amortized over a period of 10 years using level dollar financing



<sup>@</sup> Reflects a weighted average

### **Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability** as of September 30, 2021

	General County	Command Officers	Road Deputies	Corrections Deputies	Total
A. Accrued Liability	•		•	•	
For retirees and beneficiaries	\$497,635,630	\$52,952,151	\$70,749,629	\$62,572,722	\$683,910,132
2. For vested and other terminated members	4,414,512	439,538	596,343	323,281	5,773,674
<ul><li>3. For present active members</li><li>a. Value of expected future benefit payments</li></ul>	37,440,325	1,969,137	2,010,797	1,123,516	42,543,775
b. Value of future normal costs	2,216,545	24,114	68,084	48,062	2,356,805
c. Active member accrued liability: (a) - (b)	35,223,780	1,945,023	1,942,713	1,075,454	40,186,970
4. Total accrued liability	537,273,922	55,336,712	73,288,685	63,971,457	729,870,776
B. Valuation Assets (Funding Value)	551,792,926	55,902,025	74,071,169	65,754,067	747,520,187
C. Unfunded Accrued Liability: (A.4) - (B)	(14,519,004)	(565,313)	(782,484)	(1,782,610)	(17,649,411)
D. Funding Ratio: (B) / (A.4)	102.7%	101.0%	101.1%	102.8%	102.4%



### **Development of Experience Gain/(Loss)** Period Ended September 30, 2021

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	\$(16,228,496)
(2) Normal cost for period	882,690
(3) Actual contributions	99,693
(4) Interest accrual on (1), (2) and (3) at 7.25%	(1,148,182)
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	(16,593,681)
(6) Change from plan provisions	0
(7) Change in actuarial assumptions/methods	0
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7)	(16,593,681)
(9) Actual UAAL at end of period	(17,649,411)
(10) Gain/(loss): (8) - (9)	1,055,730
(11) Gain/(loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of period	0.14%

<sup>\*</sup> Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)



### Risks Associated with Measuring the Accrued Liability and **Actuarially Determined Contribution**

The determination of the actuarial liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the actuarial liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

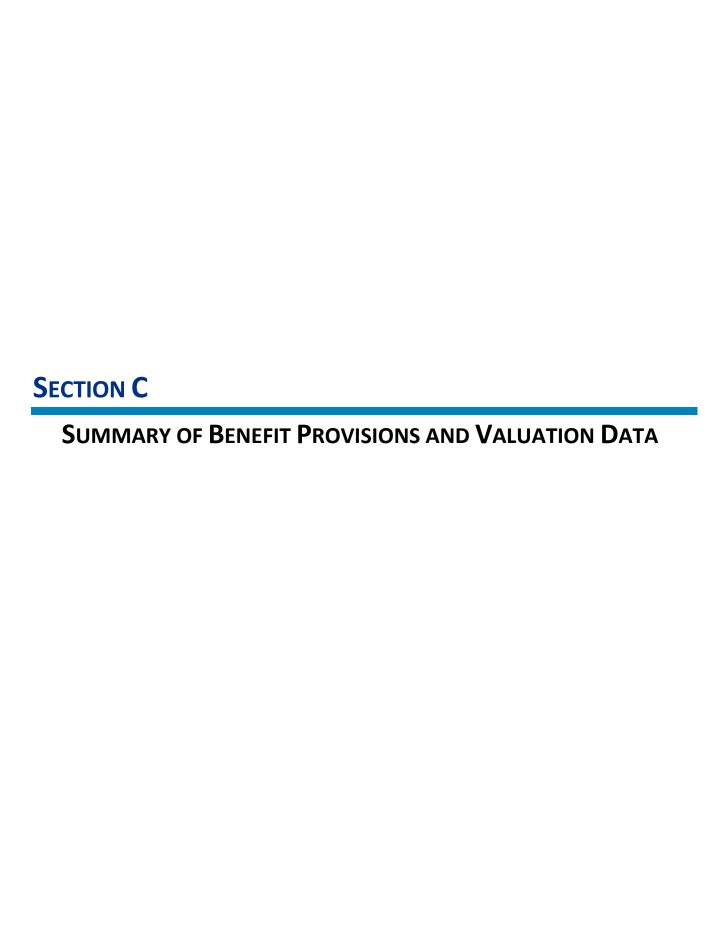
Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

- 1. Investment risk – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
- 2. Asset/Liability mismatch – changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the actuarial liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
- 3. Contribution risk – actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
- Salary and Payroll risk actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting 4. in actual future actuarial liability and contributions differing from expected;
- 5. Longevity risk – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- 6. Other demographic risks – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future actuarial liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise, if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.





### **Brief Summary of Benefit Provisions September 30, 2021**

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, 2021**

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. The increase payment date is described in Section 34 of the plan document. 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, 2021

#### **Income and Disbursements**

Market Value of Assets Beginning of Year:	\$717	,768	,650	
---	-------	------	------	--

#### Revenues:

<ul><li>b. Employer contributions</li><li>c. Investment income</li></ul>	127 206 260
' '	137,386,369

d. Total 137,486,062

#### **Disbursements:**

a.	Retirement incentive payments	-	
b.	Pension benefits paid	62,086,459	
c.	Administrative expenses	225,652	
d.	Investment expenses	2,117,505	
۵.	Total	·	64.429.616

Market Value of Assets End of Year: \$790,825,096

#### Assets and Reserves as of September 30, 2021

#### Assets: **Reserve Accounts:**

a.	Cash and Deposits*	\$ 18,542,069	a. Member contributions	\$ (1,405,591)
b.	Interest	1,617,813	b. Reserve for benefits	
c.	Fixed Income	229,780,763	now being paid	599,778,065
d.	Equities	385,494,229	c. Reserve for future	
e.	Real Estate	77,730,977	benefits	192,452,622
f.	Other	78,341,700		
g.	Accounts Payable	(682,455)	Total	\$790,825,096
	Total	\$ 790,825,096		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes accounts receivable



### **Determination of Valuation Assets** as of September 30, 2021

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A.	Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$755,848,393	\$745,563,847				
В.	Market Value End of Year	717,768,650	790,825,096				
C.	Market Value Beginning of Year	745,194,410	717,768,650				
D.	Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(60,462,789)	(61,986,766)				
Ε.	Investment Income						
	E1. Market Total: B - C - D	33,037,029	135,043,212				
	E2. Assumed Rate (I)	7.25%	7.25%				
	E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition:						
	7.25% x (A + D/2)	52,607,232	51,806,359				
	E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1-E3	(19,570,203)	83,236,853				
F.	Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income						
•	F1. Current Year: E4/5	(3,914,041)	16,647,371				
	F2. First Prior Year	(5,282,148)	(3,914,041)	\$16,647,371			
	F3. Second Prior Year	(978,154)	(5,282,148)	(3,914,041)	\$16,647,371		
	F4. Third Prior Year	5,663,719	(978,154)	(5,282,148)	(3,914,041)	\$16,647,371	
	F5. Fourth Prior Year	2,081,635	5,663,719	(978,154)	(5,282,148)	(3,914,041)	\$16,647,371
	F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain/(Loss)	(2,428,989)	12,136,747	6,473,028	7,451,182	12,733,330	16,647,371
G.	Funding Value End of Year: A + D + E3 + F6	\$745,563,847	\$747,520,187				
Н.	Difference Between Market & Funding Value	(27,795,197)	43,304,909				
I.	Recognized Rate of Return	6.92%	8.95%				
J.	Market Value Rate of Return	4.62%	19.66%				
к.	Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	1.039	0.945				



### Retirees and Beneficiaries, September 30, 2021 **Tabulated by Type of Benefit and Option Elected**

	Type of Benefit					
Benefit	Age &	Disal	oility			
Option Elected	Service*	Non-Duty	Duty	Total		
Regular	684	1		685		
A-100% J & S	391	6	1	398		
B-50% J & S	116			116		
C-10 Year Certain	99	3		102		
D(1)-100% J & S with pop-up	261	1		262		
D(2)-50% J & S with pop-up	166			166		
E-Social Security Equated						
Survivor	262			262		
Total	1,979	11	1	1,991		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes alternate payees receiving EDRO benefits, beneficiaries of deceased members, and 24 individuals reported with \$0 pension benefits as of September 30, 2021, receiving retiree health benefits only.

Annual benefits for the individuals shown above total \$63,123,383 as of September 30, 2021.



### **Inactive Members as of September 30, 2021 Tabulated by Attained Age**

There were 45 inactive members reported as of September 30, 2021 involving estimated deferred annual retirement allowances totaling \$597,739. An inactive member is a person who has left County employment with entitlement retirement benefits upon attaining their deferred retirement age. The schedule below shows the inactive members by age.

Attained		Estimated Deferred
Age	No.	Allowance
40 - 44	0	\$ -
45 - 49	3	22,306
50 - 54	15	250,578
55 - 59	25	292,373
60 - 64	2	32,482
Totals	45	\$ 597,739



### Active Members as of September 30, 2021 by Age and Years of Service

	Years of Service on Valuation Date								Totals
									Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
45-49						3		3	\$ 187,844
50-54						7	17	24	1,721,865
55-59						7	14	21	1,769,079
60						2	4	6	447,759
61							3	3	278,155
62							6	6	563,644
63							2	2	157,898
64						1		1	63,367
65							1	1	64,125
66					1		1	2	177,966
67					1			1	57,206
68							1	1	80,875
69							2	2	148,791
70+							2	2	110,652
Totals					2	20	53	75	\$5,829,226

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 68 General County division employees, 2 Command Officers, 3 Road Patrol Deputies, and 2 Corrections Officers.

#### **Group Averages:**

Age: 57.7 years Service: 32 years Annual Pay: \$ 77,723



# **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.



Investment Return (net of expenses): 7.25% per year compounded annually. The assumed real rate of investment return is the rate of return in excess of either wage or price inflation. Considering a wage inflation assumption of 3.25% per year, the 7.25% nominal return translates into a real rate of return of 4.00% per year in excess of wage inflation. 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.

Net market value rates of investment return during the last 5 plan years are shown below:

	For the Year Ending September 30th					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Rate of Investment Return	19.66%	4.62%	3.65%	6.52%	11.35%	

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.

		An	nual Rate of	Pay Increase f	for Sample Ag	es	
	Gener	al County Me	mbers		Sheriff's Department		
Sample	Base	Merit &		Years of	Base	Merit &	
Ages	(Economic)	Longevity	Total	Service	(Economic)	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				

Price Inflation: 2.50% per year.



Lump Sum Payments: Lump sum payments for unused sick leave and vacation time 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 based on the 2-dimensional MP-2014 improvement scales. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2015 valuation. Sample values follow:

Sample	Actuarial Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life		Future Life Expectancy (Years)		
Ages	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.



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	Percent of Active Members Separating within Next Year				
Ages	General	Sheriffs			
20	5.00%	4.00%			
25	5.00%	4.00%			
	0.00				
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	Percent Becoming Disabled within Next Year				
Ages	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 D	epartmen	t			
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.





**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)	Valuation Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Valuation Payroll [(b) – (a)] / (c)
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	
9/30/2017	776,357,214	757,006,989	(19,350,225)	102.6	18,113,662	
9/30/2018	769,933,304	752,661,840	(17,271,464)	102.3	14,309,870	
9/30/2019	755,848,393	747,510,886	(8,337,507)	101.1	11,941,422	
9/30/2020	745,563,847	729,335,351	(16,228,496)	102.2	9,167,510	
9/30/2021	747,520,187	729,870,776	(17,649,411)	102.4	5,829,226	

<sup>#</sup> Assumption/method change



# **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Annual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Date	Beginning	Contribution	Contributed
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	100.00
9/30/2017	10/1/2018	0	100.00
9/30/2018	10/1/2019	0	100.00
9/30/2019	10/1/2020	0	100.00
9/30/2020	10/1/2021	0	100.00
9/30/2021	10/1/2022	0	





April 11, 2022

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

Dear Carly:

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

Sincerely,

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Louise M. Gates

Enclosure