## Understanding the UAAL

## Michael Hitchcock

## Chief Executive Officer

## I. Understanding the UAAL

This Is Simply A Math Problem

## Assets = Funded Ratio Liabilities

This Is Simply A Math Problem

## $\$ 27.4$ billion $=62 \%$ funded $\$ 44.1$ billion

## How Has SC's Pension Plan Evolved?

- Approximately fully funded only 16 years prior to most recent actuarial valuation
- Significant deterioration since '99 has led to the current ~62\% funded status


Source: PEBA CAFRs, Actuarial Valuations from 1999-2015

## What Is Wrong With A UAAL?

- System is designed with very long-term assumptions in mind.
- If unfavorable events occur with respect to the funded status, a reversion to long-term original assumptions is no longer sufficient to maintain funding status.
- Even if reversion to long-term assumptions occurs following a shock, the UAAL will continue to grow unless sufficient contribution increases are made.

Impact of Shock to UAAL: Constant Growth


Impact of Shock to UAAL: Required Subsequent Growth


## UAAL Decomposition - SCRS

## Unfunded Actuarial Assumed Liability ("UAAL") Reconciliation: FY '99 - FY '15



## UAAL Attribution

## UAAL Reconciliation: FY '99 - FY '05 (Pre-IC)

## UAAL Reconciliation: FY '05 - FY '15 (Post-IC)



Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999-2015, RSIC

## UAAL Attribution



[^0]
## SCRS UAAL: Key Events

## SCRS: Timeline and Impact of Major Events Affecting the UAAL



Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999-2015, RSIC

## SCRS Investment Performance

## SCRS: Market Value vs Actuarial Value



[^1]
## Amortization Method

## Principal Outstanding (\$ Billions) Under Different Amortization Methods



## Amortization Method: Impact of Changes

## Amortization Period Impact on Interest Paid

$\longrightarrow$ Level Dollar - Level Percent - - Difference


[^2]
## The Value Of Assets

- Improve investment returns
- Properly fund benefits granted during last two decades
- Disciplined funding policy
- Stress test investment performance
- Level of returns (30-years)
- Path of returns
- Use conservative assumptions


## The Value Of Liabilities

- Do not grant new benefits without paying for them
- Stress-test liabilities
- Use conservative assumptions


## Concept: Margin Of Safety

- Margin of Safety: Structuring the pension system using conservative assumptions, so that unanticipated (adverse) experiences can be absorbed without requiring further cost increases.
- Fund the system as if we expect to earn less than the projected rate of return.


## Monitoring Assumptions

- Understand the assumptions that make the plan work:
- Assumed rate of return: 7.5\%
- Payroll growth: 3.5\% $\rightarrow$ 3.0\%
- Amortization of UAAL: 30-years (open)
- Rates of termination/decrement
- \% choosing early retirement
- \% choosing ORP vs. DB plan
- Mortality
- React quickly when assumptions are not met.


## II.

## Investment Performance

## Evolution Of Expected Returns:

Estimates of what investors needed to earn 7.5\%


## New Asset Allocation

|  | Prior <br> Allocation | FYE 2017 <br> Allocation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Asset Class | $43 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Equity | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Conservative Fixed Income | $17 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Diversified Credit | $20 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Opportunistic | $8 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Real Assets | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |
| Total | $6.96 \%$ | $7.34 \%$ |
| 30 Year Metrics - 4Q15 Capital Market Assumptions |  |  |
| Expected Nominal Return | $4.87 \%$ | $5.24 \%$ |
| Expected Real Return | $11.63 \%$ | $12.81 \%$ |
| Expected Risk (Volatility) | 0.384 | 0.378 |
| Sharpe Ratio |  |  |

## New Policy BM (Back-Tested vs Universe)



## Plan / Policy Performance

## as of 09/30/2016



## RSIC Versus BNYM / TUCS Universes:

as of 09/30/2016

| Universe Median Returns | Number of Funds in Universe | Quarter <br> Ended <br> 9/30/2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilshire (TUCS) | 1200+ | 3.19\% |
| Wilshire Foundations and Endowments | n/a | 3.47\% |
| Wilshire (TUCS) Public: Plans > \$1B | 59 | 3.68\% |
| Wilshire (TUCS) Public: Plans > \$5B | 44 | 3.68\% |
| Bank of New York Mellon Public Funds $>\$ 1 \mathrm{~B}$ | 64 | 3.73\% |
| Bank of New York Mellon Public Funds >\$5B | 33 | 3.76\% |
| North Carolina Plan | n/a | 3.50\% |
| RSIC Performance as of 9/30/16 | n/a | 3.48\% |
| Sources:Bank of New York Mellon, Wilshire <br> Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS) represents over 1200 plans with 3.6 trillion in AUM |  |  |



BENEFICIARIES FIRST:
THEIR FUTURE, OUR MISSION.


[^0]:    Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999-2015, RSIC

[^1]:    Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999-2015, RSIC

[^2]:    Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999-2015, RSIC

