

# Understanding the UAAL

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Chief Executive Officer

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# Understanding the UAAL



## This Is Simply A Math Problem

# Assets = Funded Ratio Liabilities



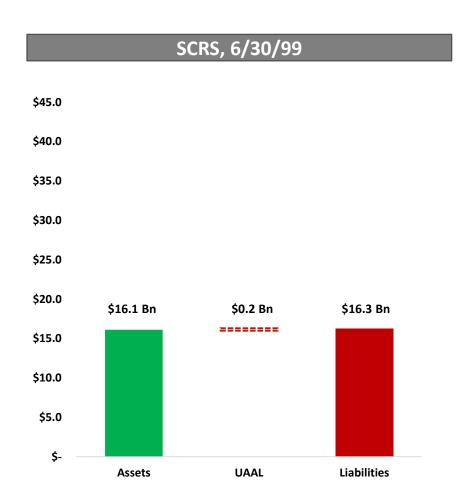
## This Is Simply A Math Problem

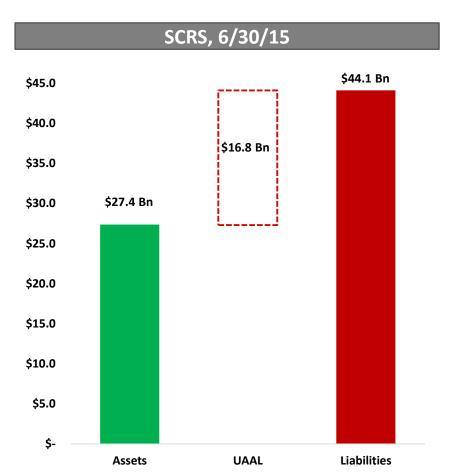
$$$27.4 \text{ billion} = 62\% \text{ funded}$$
  
\$44.1 billion



#### 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



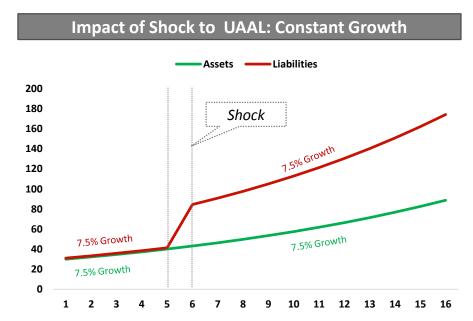


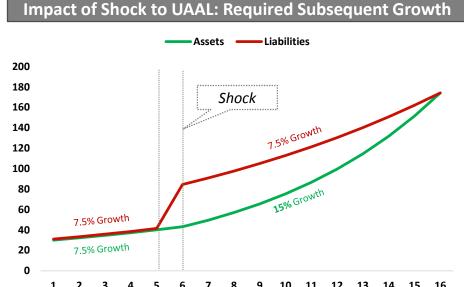
Source: PEBA CAFRs, Actuarial Valuations from 1999 – 2015



## 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.

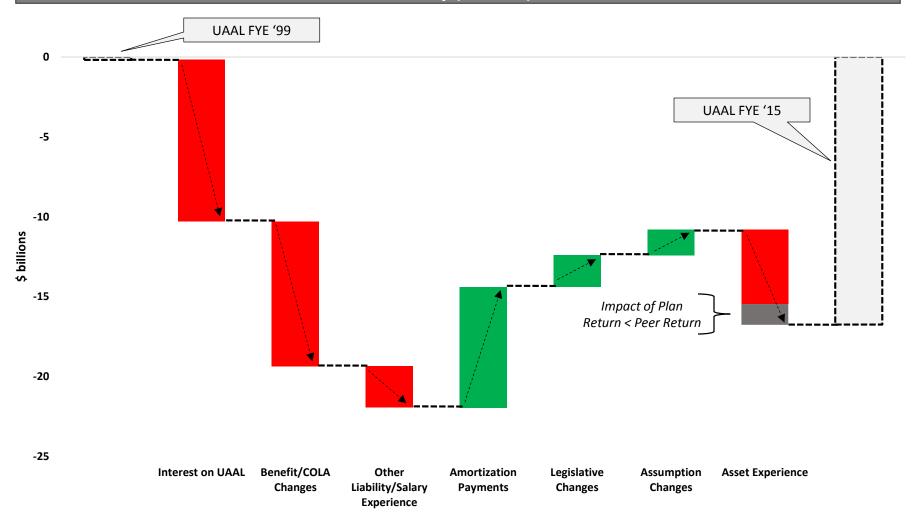






## **UAAL Decomposition - SCRS**

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



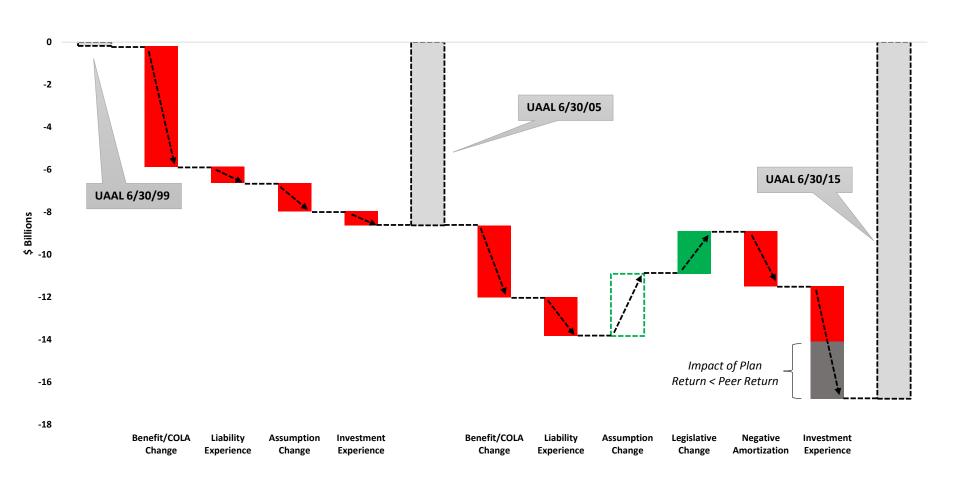
Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999 - 2015, RSIC



#### **UAAL Attribution**

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

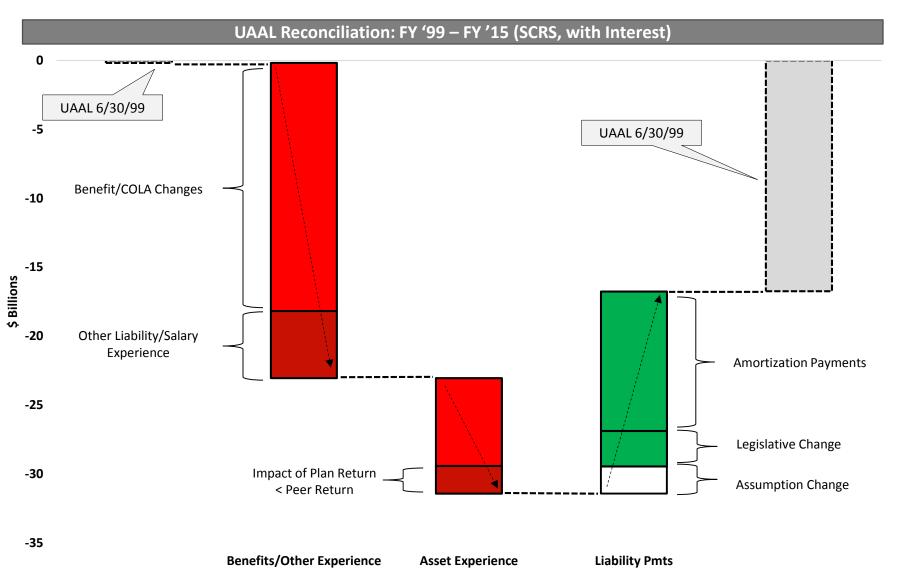
**UAAL Reconciliation: FY '05 – FY '15 (Post-IC)** 



Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999 – 2015, RSIC



#### **UAAL Attribution**

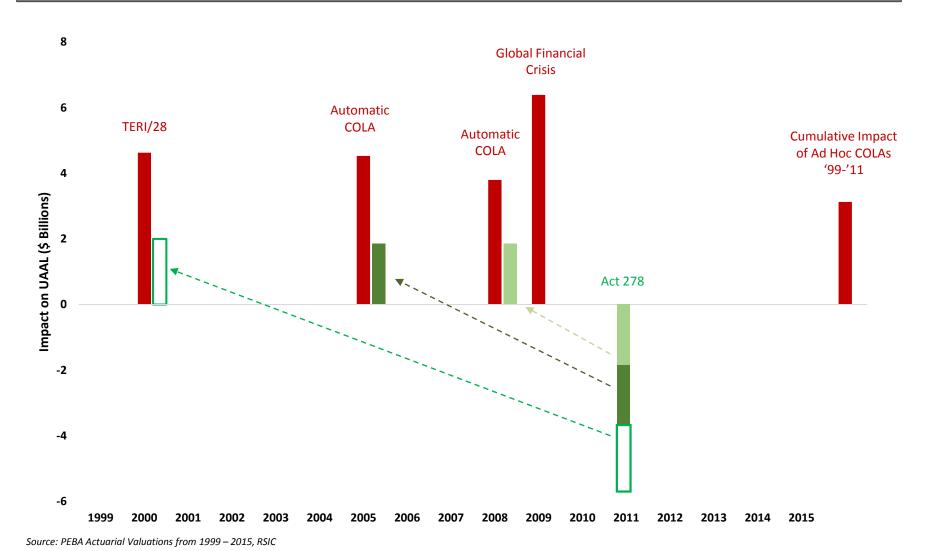


Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999 – 2015, RSIC



## SCRS UAAL: Key Events

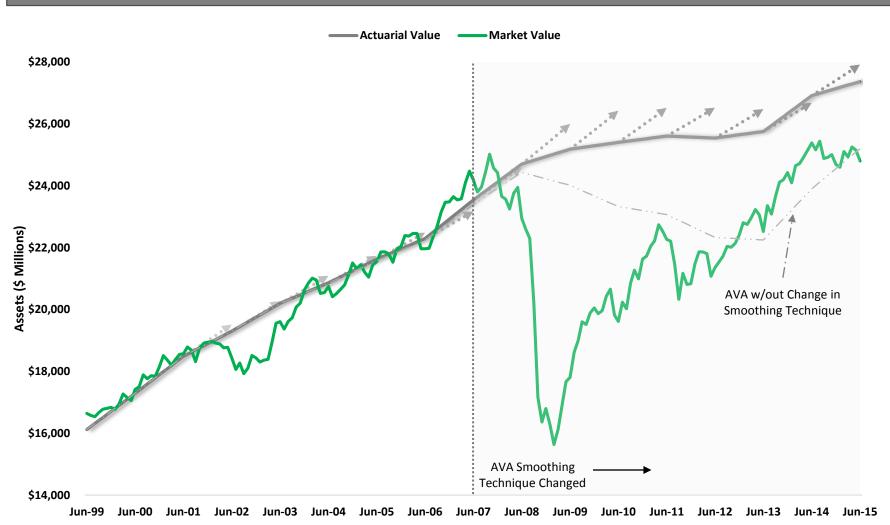
#### SCRS: Timeline and Impact of Major Events Affecting the UAAL





#### **SCRS Investment Performance**

#### **SCRS: Market Value vs Actuarial Value**

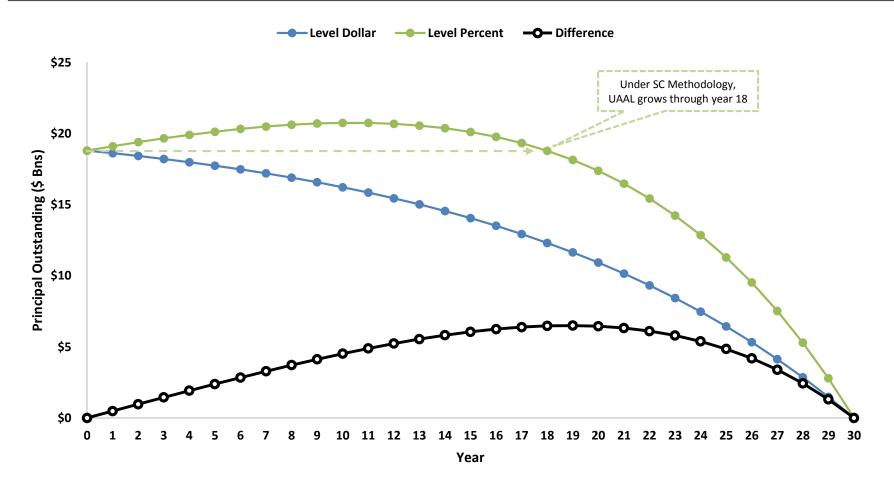


Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999 - 2015, RSIC



#### **Amortization Method**

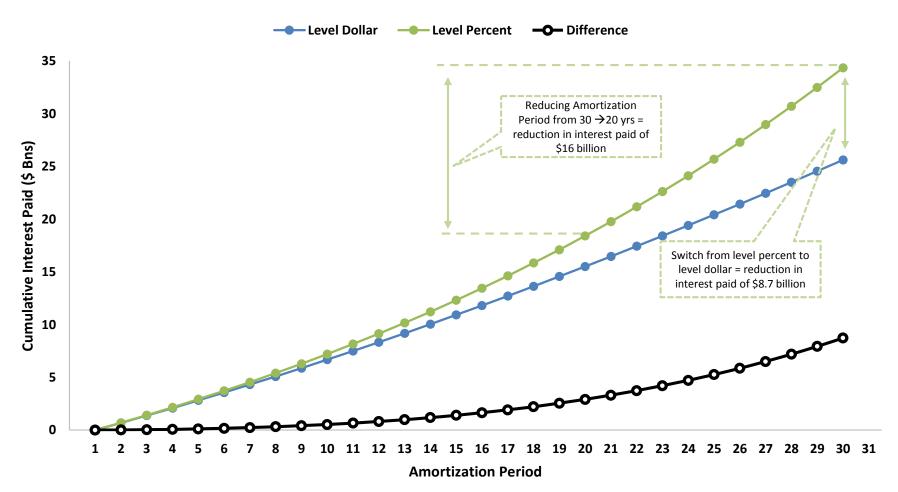
#### **Principal Outstanding (\$ Billions) Under Different Amortization Methods**





## Amortization Method: Impact of Changes

#### **Amortization Period Impact on Interest Paid**



Source: PEBA Actuarial Valuations from 1999 – 2015, RSIC



#### 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.



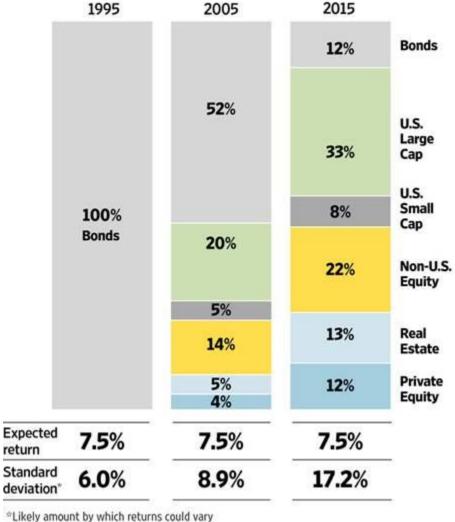
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# **Investment Performance**



## **Evolution Of Expected Returns:**

#### Estimates of what investors needed to earn 7.5%



Source: Callan Associates

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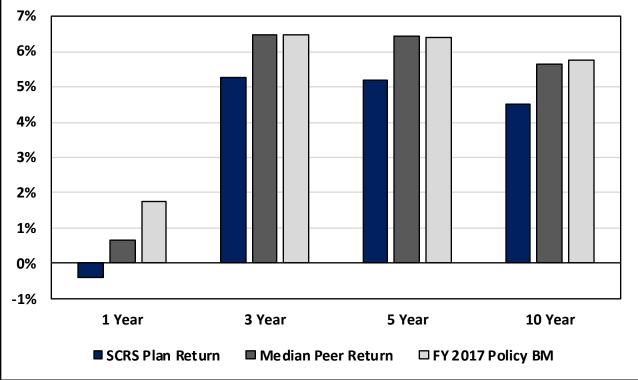


## **New Asset Allocation**

Asset Class	Prior Allocation	FYE 2017 Allocation			
Equity	43%	47%			
Conservative Fixed Income	12%	12%			
Diversified Credit	17%	18%			
Opportunistic	20%	12%			
Real Assets	8%	11%			
Total	100%	100%			
30 Year Metrics - 4Q15 Capital Market Assumptions					
Expected Nominal Return	6.96%	7.34%			
Expected Real Return	4.87%	5.24%			
Expected Risk (Volatility)	11.63%	12.81%			
Sharpe Ratio	0.384	0.378			



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

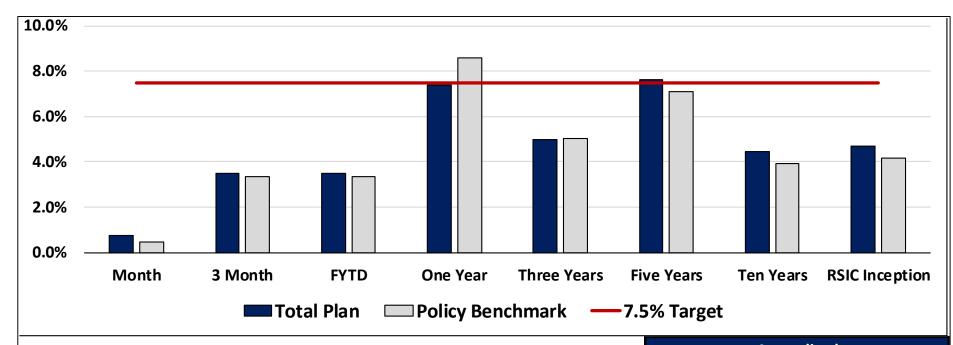


As of	SCRS Plan	Median Peer	FY 2017		
6/30/2016	Return	Return	Policy BM		
1 Year	-0.39%	0.66%	1.75%		
3 Year	5.28%	6.48%	6.48%		
5 Year	5.19%	6.42%	6.38%		
10 Year	4.49%	5.65%	5.74%		



## Plan / Policy Performance

#### as of 09/30/2016



						Annualized			
	Market Value					Three	Five	Ten	RSIC
Historic Plan Performance	(In Millions)	Month	3 Month	FYTD	One Year	Years	Years	Years	Inception
Total Plan	\$28,642	0.77%	3.48%	3.48%	7.37%	4.99%	7.62%	4.43%	4.70%
Policy Benchmark		0.48%	3.33%	3.33%	8.58%	5.04%	7.11%	3.90%	4.16%
Excess Return		0.30%	0.15%	0.15%	-1.21%	-0.05%	0.51%	0.53%	0.53%
Net Benefit Payments (In I	Millions)	(\$305)	(\$686)	(\$686)	(\$1,422)	(\$3,568)	(\$5,592)	(\$9,762)	(\$10,802)



#### RSIC Versus BNYM / TUCS Universes:

as of 09/30/2016

Universe Median Returns	Number of Funds in Universe	Quarter Ended 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 >\$1B	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

Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS) represents over 1200 plans with 3.6 trillion in AUM



BENEFICIARIES FIRST: THEIR FUTURE, OUR MISSION.