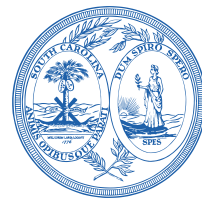


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

South Carolina Retirement Systems

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Pension trust funds of the state of South Carolina



PEBASM
SC Retirement Systems
and State Health Plan

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021
Pension trust funds of the state of South Carolina

S.C. Public Employee Benefit Authority
202 Arbor Lake Drive
Columbia, SC 29223
www.peba.sc.gov

Peggy G. Boykin, CPA
Executive Director

Prepared by the joint efforts of the S.C. PEBA Retirement Finance staff

This page contains no other content.

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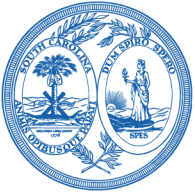
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Introductory



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 1, 2021

The Honorable Henry D. McMaster, Governor
State of South Carolina
Members of the S.C. State Fiscal Accountability Authority
S.C. Public Employee Benefit Authority Board

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems), administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Section 9-1-300 of the South Carolina Code of Laws requires that a report be published annually showing the fiscal transactions of the Systems, and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report fulfills that statutory requirement. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina; therefore, financial information for the Systems' trust funds is also included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the state of South Carolina. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of PEBA. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the Systems.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared to conform to the principles of governmental accounting and reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is an organization established under the Financial Accounting Foundation and establishes and approves governmental standards. GASB is recognized as the official source of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments.

Financial transactions of the Systems are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Sufficient internal accounting controls exist to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements and supporting schedules, with consideration that the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits.

The financial statements presented in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report have been independently audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, under the direction of the State Auditor's Office. CliftonLarsonAllen issued an unmodified opinion, which means that, based upon the financial audit, they concluded that the financial statements were fairly presented in all material respects and are free from material misstatement, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, as part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Systems' financial statements are free of material misstatement, CliftonLarsonAllen also considered internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. Although independent auditors cannot guarantee the accuracy of the statements, they do have a reasonable basis for the opinion they rendered. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first

component of the financial section of this report. Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found in the financial section starting on Page 30, provides a narrative introduction to and analysis of the financial statements. This letter of transmittal is meant to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Systems

PEBA, created July 1, 2012, and governed by an 11-member Board, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various retirement systems and programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state’s employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems’ five defined benefit pension plans. A defined benefit plan is a retirement plan in which contributions are made to fund a level of retirement income at a future retirement date. Monthly service retirement benefits, as well as disability benefits and death benefits are provided to eligible members and/or their surviving beneficiaries. The plans’ terms specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date. Monthly benefits are calculated using a formula that includes the member’s average final compensation, years of service and a multiplier. PEBA’s administrative and reporting structure is outlined in the Introductory section of this report.

This report contains information on the following defined benefit pension trust funds:

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) was established July 1, 1945, to provide retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) was established July 1, 1962, to provide retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.
- The Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS) was established January 1, 1966, to provide retirement and other benefits to members of the General Assembly. Retirement reform legislation closed the GARS plan to individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.
- The Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS) was established July 1, 1979, to provide retirement and other benefits to state judges and solicitors. JSRS also covers circuit public defenders.
- The South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG) was established July 1, 1975, to provide supplemental retirement benefits to members who served in the South Carolina National Guard. The Retirement Systems assumed administrative responsibility for this fund in 2006.

Fiscal Year 2021 Administrative and Operational Activities

PEBA’s vision is serving those who serve South Carolina. Our mission is to provide competitive retirement and insurance benefit programs for South Carolina public employers, employees and retirees. The agency accomplishes this by focusing goals in areas that promote financially sound programs, enhance the customer service experience and responsibly manage risk.

Operations

More than 630,000 public employees are covered by the five defined benefit plans. An additional 50,000 members participate in State ORP, and nearly 100,000 participate in the supplemental Deferred Compensation Program. PEBA's defined benefit plans collectively receive more than \$3 billion in contributions and disburse more than \$3.6 billion in retirement benefits each year.

Operationally, PEBA processed 6,685 service retirement applications, 165 disability applications, 12,508 refund requests and 7,082 death claims during fiscal year 2021.

COVID-19 significantly impacted our customer outreach. The agency adapted very well by shifting delivery of services, and as an alternative to on-site visits, staff transitioned to providing online member and employer education. Customer Service also identified and proactively contacted new benefits administrators to offer training. Additionally, we developed and deployed the availability for Customer Service to provide scheduled phone and video consultations to members.

Risk management

It is incumbent upon our individual employees and organization to continually assess and mitigate the threats and risks to which we are exposed. Through enterprise risk management, we plan, organize, lead and control the activities of our organization to minimize the effects of risk.

During fiscal year 2021, we implemented online dual factor authentication for employers. We also monitored employer payroll growth in comparison with actuarial assumptions. Information Technology staff department also completed a disaster recovery provider transfer and enhanced the agency's business continuity testing.

PEBA:Connect

One of the most significant operational challenges the agency faces is the pending replacement of its legacy information systems. PEBA's core operational system was built in the early 1990s. The typical system life expectancy is 15-20 years. The agency went through an extensive process to assess the market and evaluate options, and we are now in the implementation phase. The project is estimated to take four to five years to implement, and it is on-time and on-budget through November 2021.

The PEBA:Connect team includes PEBA staff and individuals from each of the vendors. Weekly meetings are held to render timely decisions, address escalated issues and review overall project progress. Monthly communication is provided to all PEBA staff members to ensure that those who aren't actively engaged in the project remain informed. Additionally, channels are in place for communication with employers and members when it's needed.

Summary of Financial Condition

Actuarial results

The main funding objective of the pension trust funds is to meet future benefit obligations of retirees and beneficiaries through employee and employer contributions and investment earnings. Each year, the external consulting actuaries determine the actuarial soundness of the plans based on long term obligations and the sufficiency of current contribution levels to fund the liabilities of each plan over a reasonable time frame. In addition to contribution requirements, there are numerous measures used to monitor a plan's funding status including the dollar amount of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), the funding period and the funded ratio.

The most recent annual actuarial valuations dated July 1, 2020, determined the actuarial status of each plan and were adopted by the PEBA Board in December 2020. Under each plan, the fair value of assets is less than the actuarial value of assets, which means deferred investment losses exist and will be recognized as investment losses in future years. Actuarial smoothing techniques, which defer investment gains and losses, help to dampen

the short-term volatility inherent in investment markets by using a systematic approach that allows only a portion of investment gains and losses to be recognized each year. Adjusting for a five-year smoothing phase, each plan recognized a net actuarial loss on investment returns for the valuation year.

Since the future recognition of deferred losses was expected to increase the UAAL for SCRS and PORS, and to help lessen the impact should actual investment returns not exceed the assumed rate of return, pension reform legislation in 2017 modified state statute to schedule additional funding. The legislation increased, but also capped SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to 9 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year through July 1, 2022. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The valuations recognize employer contribution rate increases effective July 1, 2021, for both SCRS and PORS by one percentage point to 16.56 percent and 19.24 percent, respectively. The 2017 legislation also scheduled the maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS to be reduced over a 10-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

As of July 1, 2020, the UAAL for SCRS increased from \$23 billion in the prior year to \$23.9 billion, and the UAAL for PORS increased from \$2.9 billion to \$3 billion. The largest source of increase was the annual accrual of interest on the UAAL and continual recognition of deferred investment losses. Absent significant favorable investment experience, those deferred losses will continue to be reflected in the actuarial value of assets over the next few years. Other non-investment related experience activity such as mortality, salary experience, payroll growth and turnover, which are considered normal within the course of plan experience, contributed to other actuarial gains and losses, as actual experience cannot be precisely predicted and will not exactly match the estimated assumptions.

Similar to mortgage financing, the UAAL of each plan is paid down or amortized over a period of years after which time the plan is expected to be fully funded. The funding period for SCRS, which represents the largest membership of the five plans, decreased to 20 years as of July 1, 2020, and the funding period for PORS is 18 years as of the same date. As mentioned above, scheduled increases in SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates and the maximum amortization period that is specified in state statute will, in time, result in improved financial security. The funding period for JSRS increased from 20 years in the prior year to 21 years and GARS and SCNG each improved one year in accordance with the level-dollar closed period funding policy. When the funding period is less than 20 years, the contribution effort is sufficient to provide positive amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (i.e., contributions to amortize the unfunded liability exceed the interest on the unfunded liability).

The funded ratio is another measurement of a plan's funded status and it is calculated as the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability. The funded ratios of the five plans as of July 1, 2020, range from a low of 42.6 percent for JSRS to a high of 62.5 percent for PORS. The funded ratio for SCRS decreased from 54.4 percent in fiscal year 2019 to 54.1 percent in 2020. The decrease resulted from the recognition of deferred investment losses that occurred in prior years. Absent favorable investment or liability experience, the actuaries expect the funded ratio to remain relatively unchanged for the next couple of years then begin to gradually improve due to the additional funding provided by the 2017 legislation. The funded ratios for PORS also showed a decrease while GARS, JSRS and SCNG each showed a slight increase from fiscal year 2019 to 2020. Although the funded ratios of JSRS and SCNG are very low, the General Assembly is committed to ensure all plans are sufficiently funded so each year recurring funds are set aside in the state's annual budget to provide funding to JSRS and SCNG so future improvement in the funded ratios is expected.

For additional financial information, refer to MD&A, financial statements and schedules included in the Financial and Actuarial sections of this report. It is important to note that the actuarial valuations determine the funding of the pension plans; however, under standards issued by GASB, Statements 67 and 68 completely disconnect the funding of pensions from the accounting and reporting of pensions.

Investment Performance

As of June 30, 2021, the custodial bank reported that the net asset value of the pension trust funds, invested and managed by the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC), had a fair value of \$39 billion. This represents a \$8 billion increase, after payment of benefits, over the previous fiscal year end's fair value.

The Systems' assets returned 28.57 percent investment return, net of fees on a time-weighted calculation basis, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, compared to the policy benchmark's return of 25.18 percent. The three-year annualized net of fees return was 10.23 percent, as of the fiscal year end, compared to the policy benchmark return of 10.11 percent. The five-year annualized return and policy benchmark return were 10.07 percent and 9.87 percent, respectively.

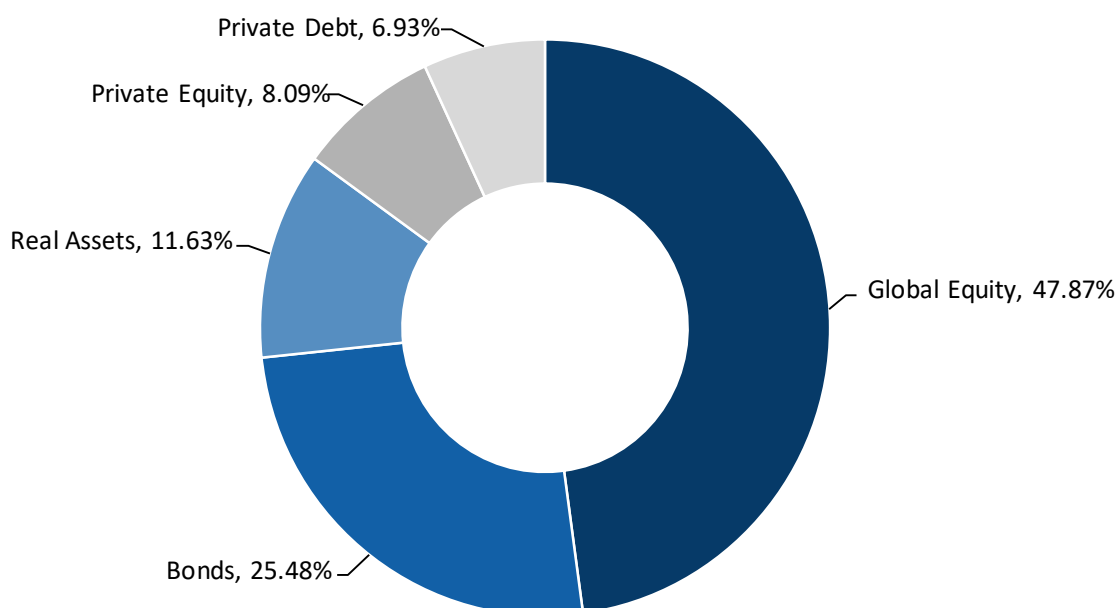
The Systems' actuarial assumed rate of return, as of fiscal year end, was 7.25 percent and reduced to 7 percent as of July 1, 2021. Investment performance, in comparison to the actuarial assumed rate of investment return, is a significant factor in the actuarial valuations. The actuarial asset valuation method used dampens year-to-year fluctuations, mitigates the effect of annual return volatility in the market and helps provide a consistent estimate for the actuarial value of assets.

Based on RSIC's determination of the appropriate risk tolerance for the portfolio and its long-term return expectations, RSIC underwent a review and analysis of the policy portfolio and relevant benchmarks, supported by their investment consultant. The objective was to simplify the policy portfolio, which could then serve as a more straightforward way to analyze and measure investment decisions. This simplified policy allocation, including target weights, ranges and benchmarks for each asset class, was adopted by the Commission on April 16, 2020, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020.

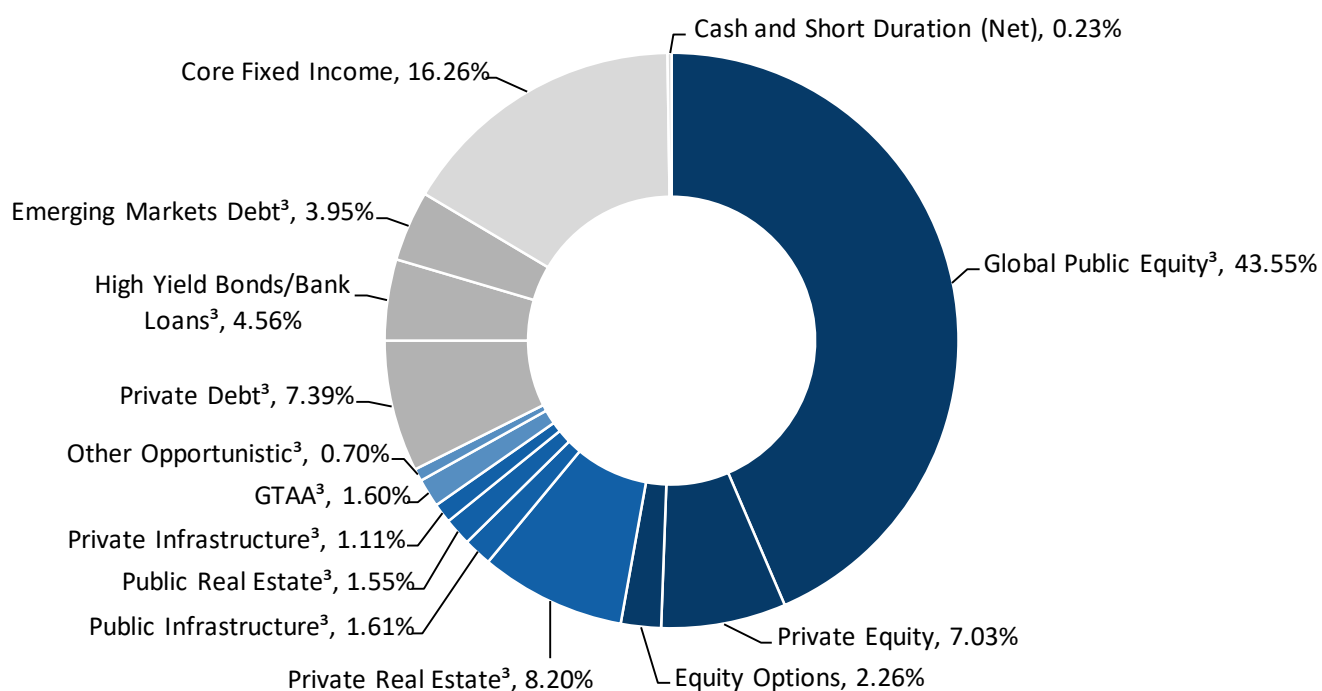
The charts on Pages 16-17 summarize the asset allocation of the Systems' trust funds for the prior and most recent fiscal years, and RSIC's target allocation in effect as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Detailed investment results for fiscal year 2021 can be found within both the Financial and Investment sections of this report.

Portfolio Exposure as of June 30, 2021^{1,2}



Portfolio Exposure as of June 30, 2020¹



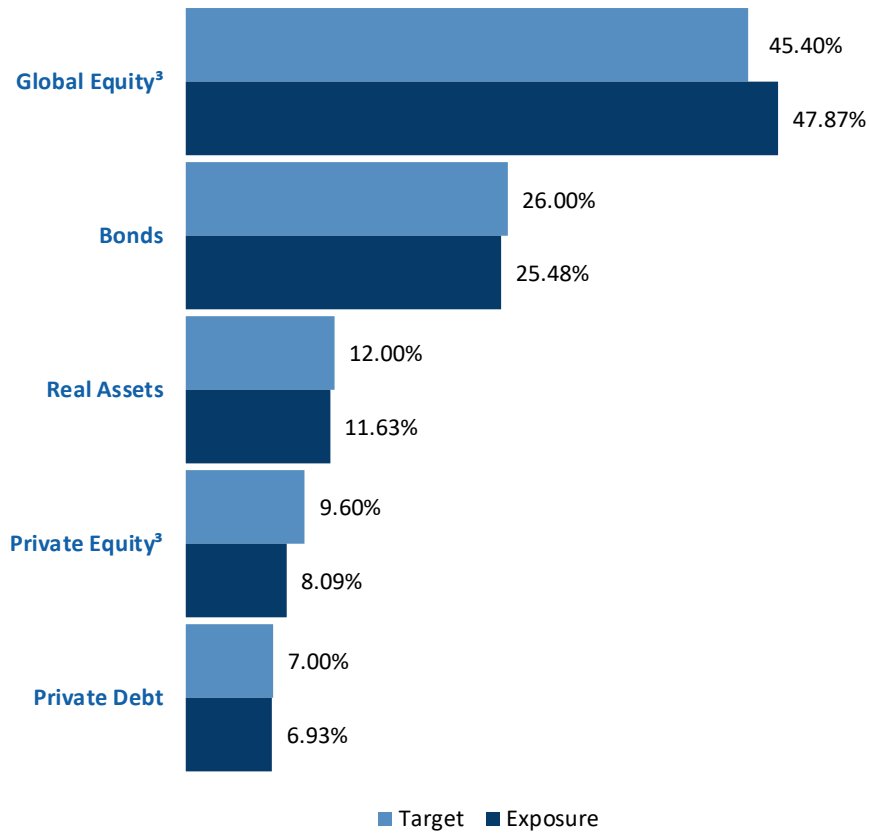
Global Equity
 Real Assets
 Opportunistic³
 Diversified Credit
 Conservative Fixed Income

¹ Asset class exposures include exposure from RSIC's derivative overlay program. Portable Alpha Hedge Funds, as collateral supporting the Overlay program, net to zero when calculating total Plan exposure.

² The June 30, 2021 exposure reflects the Commission's implementation of a simplified asset allocation which was adopted by the Commission on April 16, 2020 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020.

³ Asset classes in which hedge funds can be used.

Portfolio Exposure and Target Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2021^{1,2}



¹ Target Asset Allocation reflects the policy targets that were adopted by the Commission and in effect at the end of fiscal year 2021.

² Asset class exposures include exposure from RSIC's derivative overlay program. Portable Alpha Hedge Funds, as collateral supporting the Overlay program, net to zero when calculating total Plan exposure.

³ The target weight to Private Equity is equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of the prior month end. The target weight to Public Equity floats in relation to Private Equity such that the combined target weight of both asset classes equals 55 percent of the Plan.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 34th consecutive year that the Retirement Systems has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Public Pension Standards Award

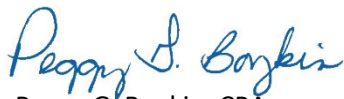
The South Carolina Retirement Systems received the Public Pension Coordinating Council's Public Pension Standards Award in 2021 for the 18th consecutive year in recognition of meeting professional plan design and administration standards. The Public Pension Coordinating Council is a confederation of the National Association of State Retirement Administrators, the National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems and the National Council on Teacher Retirement.

Acknowledgments

The compilation of this report reflects the combined efforts of the staff of PEBA functioning under your leadership. The report is intended to provide comprehensive and reliable information about the Systems, to demonstrate compliance with legal provisions and to allow for the evaluation of responsible stewardship of the pension trust funds.

We express our gratitude to the Governor, the S.C. General Assembly, the S.C. State Fiscal Accountability Authority, the PEBA Board, RSIC, PEBA staff, the consultants, and the many people who have worked so diligently to assure the continued successful operation of the Systems for the members we serve.

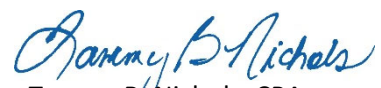
Respectfully submitted,



Peggy G. Boykin, CPA
Executive Director



Travis J. Turner, CPA, CISA
Chief Financial Officer



Tammy B. Nichols, CPA
Retirement Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**South Carolina Employee Benefit Authority
South Carolina Retirement Systems**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Public Pension Coordinating Council

***Public Pension Standards Award
For Funding and Administration
2021***

Presented to

South Carolina Retirement Systems

In recognition of meeting professional standards for
plan funding and administration as
set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA)
National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS)
National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alan H. Winkle".

Alan H. Winkle
Program Administrator

Governing Board and Administration as of Issuance

S.C. Public Employee Benefit Authority Board of Directors

John A. Sowards, J.D., *Chairman*

Joe W. “Rocky” Pearce, Jr., *Vice Chairman*

Amanda Blankenship

Jennifer Blumenthal, J.D.

Calvin Elam, CLU, ChFC, MSFS

Stephen M. Heisler

Paige Parsons Lewis

Steve A. Matthews, J.D.

Sheriff Steve Mueller

Alexander G. Shissias, J.D.

Edward L. Walton, CPA

Retirement System Investment Commission

William H. “Bill” Hancock, CPA, *Chair*

Ronald P. “Ron” Wilder, Ph. D. *Vice Chair*

William J. “Bill” Condon, J.D., M.A., CPA

Edward N. Giobbe, MBA

Rebecca M. Gunnlaugsson, Ph. D.

Melissa B. “Missy” Schumpert, CPA

Reynolds Williams, J.D., CFP

Peggy G. Boykin, CPA

Custodial Bank

BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

Investment Consultants

Meketa Investment Group

Albourne America, LLC

Consulting Actuaries

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

S.C. Public Employee Benefit Authority Executive Management

Peggy G. Boykin, CPA, *Executive Director*

Sarah N. Corbett, CPA, *Chief Operating Officer*

Travis J. Turner, CPA, *Chief Financial Officer*

John E. Page, CIA, CISA, CRMA, *Director of Internal Audit*

Stephen R. Van Camp, J.D., *General Counsel*

Gwen Bynoe, *Governmental Affairs*

Robin E. Tester, *Healthcare Policy Director*

James Manning, *Enterprise Risk Management and Compliance Director*

Heather Muller, *Board Liaison*

Retirement System Investment Commission Executive Management

Michael Hitchcock, *Chief Executive Officer*

Geoffrey Berg, CFA, *Chief Investment Officer*

Betsy Burn, *Chief Legal Officer*

Andrew Chernick, CPA, CAIA, CIA, *Chief Operating Officer*

S.C. Public Employee Benefit Authority staff responsible for compilation

Tammy B. Nichols, CPA, *Retirement Finance Director*

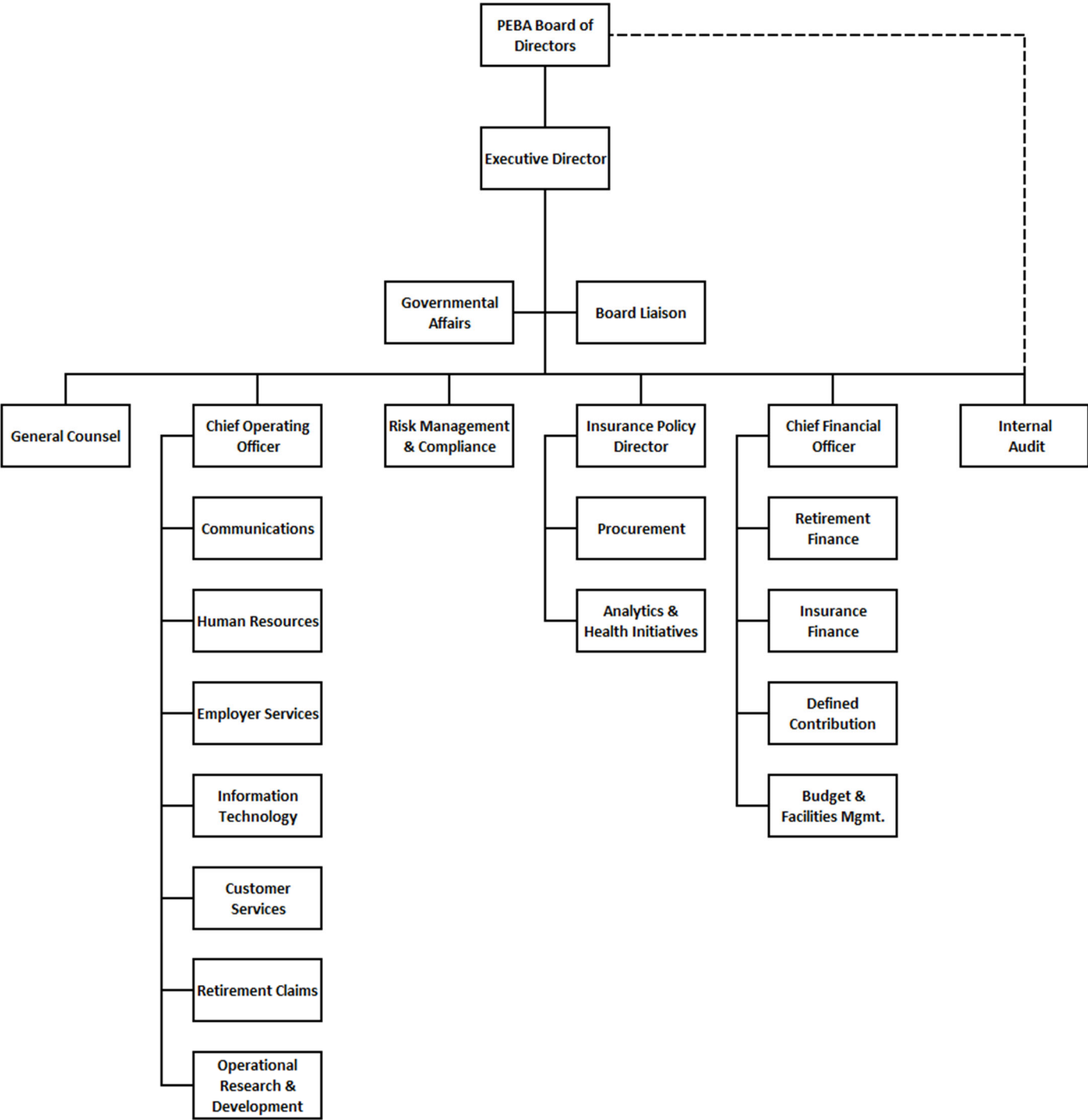
Danielle M. Quattlebaum, CPA, *Retirement Systems Finance*

Faith K. Wright, *Retirement Systems Finance*

J. Evan Mitchell, CPA, *Retirement Systems Finance*

Additional information regarding investment professionals who provide services to the System can be found in the Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees on Pages 123-128. The Schedule of Investment Fees and Commissions can be found on Page 122.

S.C. PEBA Organizational Chart



Organizational Description

The structural organization of PEBA is shown in the organizational chart on Page 22. A brief description of the primary functions performed by each department follows.

Governmental Affairs

Serves as liaison to the S.C. General Assembly. Provides research and assistance to legislative staff in the provisions of retirement and insurance benefits, both in the service of constituents and legislation governing the agency.

General Counsel

Provides consultation to agency leadership and staff concerning the operation and compliance of governmental employee retirement and insurance benefit plans. Represents the agency in matters at the administrative, trial and appellate levels, and coordinates associated outside legal counsel.

Chief Operating Officer

Provides leadership and oversight of internal operations and administrative functions to include customer service, employer services, information technology, communications and human resources. Directs operational research and development and the development and implementation of agency strategic plans.

Risk Management and Compliance

Leads the agency in the development, implementation and monitoring of enterprise compliance programs and policies. Oversees information security and privacy programs. Develops and implements an enterprise risk management framework.

Insurance Policy Director

Directs healthcare policy and other insurance programs for the public employee insurance benefits package. Oversees the research, analysis, and pricing of the State Health Plan. Directs contract and plan compliance in offering the most cost-effective options while providing maximum benefit within regulatory requirements.

Chief Financial Officer

Directs the financial activity and financial reporting of the insurance benefits and retirement plans offered to public employees. Provides oversight and leadership to the financial operations of insurance benefits and Other Post Employment Benefit trusts, five defined benefit plans, a defined contribution plan and the supplemental retirement plan.

Internal Audit

Responsible for providing independent analysis and assurance of agency processes, policies and internal controls to the Board of Directors.

This page contains no other content.



Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Henry D. McMaster, Governor
Mr. George L. Kennedy, CPA, State Auditor,
and Board of Directors
South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (the Systems), as administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



The Honorable Henry D. McMaster, Governor
Mr. George L. Kennedy, CPA, State Auditor,
and Board of Directors
South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Systems as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Systems' 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 15, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of changes in the employers' net pension liability, employers' net pension liability, employers' and nonemployer's contributions and investment returns and related notes, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Systems' financial statements. The other supplementary information, and the introductory, investment, actuarial, and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

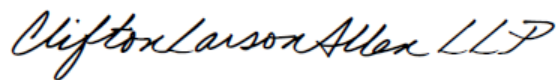
The Honorable Henry D. McMaster, Governor
Mr. George L. Kennedy, CPA, State Auditor,
and Board of Directors
South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Systems as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. The summarized comparative information included in the other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, for the year ended June 30, 2020, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 financial statements. The 2020 summarized comparative information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2020 summarized comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Systems' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Systems' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Systems' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
October 15, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and performance for the year ended June 30, 2021, for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' pension trust funds (Systems), and is offered as an introduction and analytical overview. This narrative is intended as a supplement and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and other information presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Systems' financial statements provide information about the activities of the five defined benefit pension plans administered, which are listed below, in addition to comparative summary information about the activities of the Systems as a whole:

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - A member contributory multiple-employer plan covering teachers, as well as state and municipal employees;
- The Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) - A member contributory multiple-employer plan covering state and local law enforcement personnel and firefighters;
- The Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS) - A member contributory plan providing benefits to members of the South Carolina General Assembly, which is closed to persons first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012;
- The Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS) - A member contributory plan covering Judges, Solicitors, Public Defenders and Administrative Law Judges; and
- The South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG) - A non-contributory supplemental benefit plan for members of the South Carolina National Guard.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Systems represents the collective retirement funds that are held in a group trust for the plans and are protected by the state's constitution. The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) was created July 1, 2012 and operates a Retirement Division to administer the various retirement systems and retirement programs. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state. Financial statements prepared on behalf of the Systems, include the following information, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with combined total comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the Systems' assets and liabilities and the resulting net position restricted for pensions. This statement reflects a year-end snapshot of the Systems' investments, at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables and other assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents information showing how the Systems' net positions restricted for pensions changed during the year. This statement includes additions for members, employers, nonemployer and state appropriated contributions and investment earnings (losses) and deductions for retirement benefit payments, refunded contributions, death benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and provide additional information that is necessary in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of data reported in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information presents schedules pertaining to the employers' net pension liability, changes in employers' net pension liability, employers' and nonemployer's contributions, and the money-weighted rate of return on investments. These schedules are intended to provide additional information useful in evaluating the condition of the Systems.

Other Supplementary Information includes Schedules of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by System, as well as Schedules of Administrative Expenses, Professional and Consultant Fees and Investment Fees and Expenses.

Financial Highlights

- Total fiduciary net position for all five defined benefit plans of the Systems combined, increased from \$31.3 billion to \$39.9 billion, which was almost twenty-eight percent from the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The net position of the plans is impacted by contributions paid into the plans, investment performance, and benefits paid out of the system. The plans are in a net cash outflow position with benefit payments exceeding contributions received; therefore, investment performance must first make up this gap before fiduciary net position can grow. The increase in net position was attributable primarily to positive investment performance.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, investment performance, net of fees, on a time-weighted basis reported by the custodial bank, the Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), was 28.57 percent. The net rate of return reflects performance of the Systems, at the aggregate for the pooled investments of the consolidated pension trust funds, after the deduction for manager fees and expenses. This fiscal year's performance had a significant impact, especially compared to the prior year's return of negative 1.58 percent. Additionally, since the actuarial assumed rate of return is 7.25 percent, the plan experienced an actuarial gain this fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are prepared for each of the plans annually for funding purposes, at which time gains and losses from investment performance are recognized using smoothing methods that help mitigate sharply fluctuating market returns over a long-term period. The smoothing methodology offsets both deferred investment gains and losses against each other and is intended to produce an actuarial asset value that should be reasonably consistent with fair value during periods of ordinary investment returns. Smoothing investment performance avoids overreaction to inherently volatile conditions that would otherwise overweight the effects of a single year of performance that may potentially be reversed in subsequent years. Actuarial smoothing is intended to result in more stable contribution rates and a more level funded status and is also a valuable methodology for governmental entities because it permits participating employers to plan their budgets over more than one fiscal year when there is a change in contribution rates.

- Passed by the General Assembly, ratified and signed by Governor Henry McMaster, Act No. 135 of 2020 is a continuing resolution that largely maintained the state budget for the 2021 fiscal year at the same rate as the prior 2020 fiscal year. Because the General Assembly did not adopt any budget increases for FY 2021, the General Assembly also postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020.
- Liability calculations for financial reporting purposes for each of the five defined benefit plans were performed and certified by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) in the GASB No. 67 Accounting Valuation Report as of June 30, 2021. The calculations presented in the accounting valuation report are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information for each plan are based on the actuarial valuations performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability for each plan was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Notes and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) sections of the Financial Statements include disclosures required by GASB No. 67.
- Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses reported on the condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position decreased over 12 percent from fiscal year 2020. The net decrease in this line item was primarily due to lower cash balances maintained by investment managers and investments in sweep vehicles; however, the overall change also included a sizeable increase from \$1.41 billion to \$2.77 billion in the dollar amount of unsettled investment receivables at June 30, 2021.
- The Changes in Fiduciary Net Position reports slight increases in both the dollar amounts of employee and employer contributions. The rise is attributable to payroll growth since contribution rates remained the same. For fiscal year 2021, employee contribution rates remained capped at a rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS; in accordance with Act 135 of 2020, employer contribution rates for both SCRS and PORS also remained 15.56 percent and 18.24 percent, respectively. These employer rates are inclusive of contributions for the death benefit plan, which are only applicable to employers participating in that benefit. Effective July 1, 2021, there will be no change to employee rates but employer contribution rates are scheduled to increase by 1 percentage point for both SCRS and PORS to 16.56 percent and 19.24 percent, respectively. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by a minimum of 1 percentage point each year and may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.
- The General Assembly included funding to PEBA, to be distributed to some employers to help offset a portion of the employer's retirement contributions. PEBA allocates amounts to employers in the same dollar amount for which credits were calculated in previous years. In no event shall a participating employer receive a credit that exceeds the employer contributions due from the employer for the fiscal year. This represents the fourth year in which PEBA issued credit invoices to certain SCRS and PORS employers who then applied the credit invoices towards contributions otherwise due to the Systems. The amount of credit invoices issued in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$88.7 million and \$12.5 million for SCRS and PORS respectively. The General Assembly also continues to fund \$2.9 million in nonemployer contributions to JSRS.
- Annuity benefits paid from the five defined benefit plans, increased almost 3 percent from the prior fiscal year. Among other factors, the increase resulted from the annual benefit adjustment equal to the lesser of 1 percent or \$500 granted to eligible SCRS and PORS annuity recipients effective July 1, 2020, and a slight increase in the number of annuitants.

- The Systems' investment portfolio participates in a securities lending program, managed by BNYM, whereby securities are loaned for the purpose of generating additional income. As the securities lending agent, BNYM is responsible for making loans of securities on a collateralized basis from the Systems' investment portfolio to various third-party broker-dealers and financial institutions. Securities lending revenue, net of borrower rebates, was \$1.8 million, a decrease from \$2.75 million in the prior year. As reported by BNYM, at June 30, 2021, the fair value of securities on loan was \$64.33 million, the fair value of the invested cash collateral was \$21.35 million, and the securities lending obligations were \$65.97 million. The reported difference in the value of the invested cash collateral and the securities lending obligations in the securities lending program, is reflected within "Other Liabilities" on the Retirement Systems' Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, consistent with information reported on accounting statements provided by BNYM as both the custodial bank and securities lending agent.
- The Commission operates pursuant to statutory provisions and under governance policies that allow for a diverse asset allocation and which afford the RSIC and its Chief Investment Officer (CIO) discretion and flexibility to quickly react to changes in market conditions. The Retirement Systems' investment portfolio is structured to focus on ensuring the long-term stability of the plans, seeking superior returns at acceptable levels of risk.
- The Commission is responsible for establishing and managing a target asset allocation that manages risk, ensures liquidity, and as mentioned above, affords flexibility to quickly react to changes in market conditions. The Commission underwent a review and analysis of the policy portfolio and relevant benchmarks, supported by their investment consultant. The objective was to simplify the policy portfolio, which could then serve as a more straight-forward way to analyze and measure investment decisions. This simplified policy allocation, including target weights, ranges and benchmarks for each asset class, was adopted by the Commission on April 16, 2020 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020.
- In accordance with SC State Statute, the Commission has exclusive authority to select the custodial bank, with PEBA as a third-party beneficiary of the contract with full rights to information. The Commission contracts with BNYM to serve as custodial bank for the Retirement Systems' funds. Under a provision of the contract for custody services and in an effort to maintain transparency, BNYM directly invoices the trust funds on a quarterly basis for both custody and other ancillary services utilized. PEBA and the RSIC jointly verify that invoices accurately reflect services rendered and are appropriate for the period before amounts are paid from the trust fund. The securities lending revenue account of the pension trust fund is the initial source from which such costs are paid to the custodial agent.
- All investment manager fees, whether directly invoiced or deducted from the fund Net Asset Value (NAV) on a net of fee basis, are classified and reported as investment expense in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The RSIC is responsible for overseeing the collecting, validating, and aggregating of non-invoiced netted fee and expense information by our consultant and, on an annual basis, reports the information to PEBA so that amounts can be reclassified and reported in the Systems' financial statements. Investment manager fees reported include management fees, performance fees and carried interest (accrued during the fiscal year), and other expenses. There is no industry standard for reporting pension plan investment fees and expenses; therefore, in order to compare investment expenses as reported by the Systems with investment management costs reported by other public pension plans, an understanding of the actual fees and expenses included in any comparative report is necessary. Total investment manager fees for fiscal year 2021 were \$546.3 million, which includes both directly invoiced amounts and amounts deducted on a net of fee basis, but excludes bank fees and other miscellaneous investment expenses. Comparatively, total investment manager fees were more than 150 percent higher than the prior fiscal year 2020 total of \$217.6 million. The increase is largely attributed to higher performance fees as a result of strong performance for the fiscal year in the asset classes that incur performance fees.

- PEBA is the governing body responsible for administration of both the state’s retirement plans and employee insurance programs. The proportion of administrative costs allocated for retirement operations is funded from the retirement trust funds. Administrative and other expenses for the retirement trust funds for fiscal year 2021 increased over 22 percent from the prior year. This increase is attributable largely due to costs associated with the PEBA:Connect project to acquire a new comprehensive benefit administration system. Increased administrative expenses were also realized due to information technology costs related to upgrading our disaster recovery service.
- PEBA retains Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) as the consulting actuary for the defined benefit retirement plans. South Carolina state statute requires that the actuary complete a valuation of the Systems annually and that an experience study be conducted at least once in each five-year period. The most recent annual valuation reports were issued in December 2020 reflecting the valuation of the Systems as of July 1, 2020. The most recent actuarial experience study was completed by GRS for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The experience study recommended various changes to the actuarial assumptions and methodologies. Section 9-16-335 of the SC Code of Laws requires the assumed annual rate of return on the investments of the Retirement Systems to be established by the General Assembly, based on recommendations developed by the board’s actuary and in consultation with the Commission. The current 7.25 percent investment return assumption is set to expire June 30, 2021; therefore, the PEBA Board submitted the actuaries’ recommendation to decrease the investment return assumption from 7.25 percent to 7 percent. The General Assembly can set the assumed rate of return with a different rate than recommended by the PEBA Board, but if they fail to act, then the recommendation becomes effective for the next actuarial valuation. The General Assembly did not take action on the assumed rate of return, so accordingly, the recommended rate went into effect. This change, as well as the other recommended changes adopted by the PEBA Board, are scheduled to be implemented effective beginning with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations.
- As a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, PEBA works closely with our consulting actuary and external audit firm to ensure employers are provided with pension information needed to prepare their GAAP based financial statements in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), specifically Statements No. 68, 71 and 82. PEBA’s public website includes a dedicated GASB section where information is posted for participating employers and auditors to access financial statement disclosure information related to their proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and pension expense.
- All of the plans (excluding SCNG) include certain provisions that allow retired members to return to covered employment while also receiving a monthly retirement benefit. For members who return to work for a covered employer after retirement, the employer must pay the corresponding employer contribution for that particular plan, and under SCRS, PORS and JSRS, retired members are also required to pay the same employee contribution as an active member in the same position. As of June 30, 2020, the actuarial valuations for SCRS and PORS collectively reported that approximately 14,500 retired members were working for a covered employer while receiving monthly retirement benefits, thereby making up over five percent of the total public workforce covered by the Systems. The historical return-to-work provisions, coupled with demographic changes of the membership, caused concern over the long-term stability of the plan so legislation enacted in 2012 addressed retiree return-to-work provisions. Generally, SCRS and PORS members may return to covered employment after retirement. However, members who retire after January 1, 2013 and who have not reached age 62 (SCRS) or age 57 (PORS) at retirement, are subject to an earnings limit of \$10,000 each calendar year on wages earned from covered employment. Additionally, all retired members must experience a bona-fide separation of employment and have been retired a minimum of 30 calendar days before returning to work for a participating employer.

- Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement (QEBA) trust funds are maintained for each of the plans administered by the Retirement Division of PEBA (excluding SCNG). A QEBA is intended to be a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement within the meaning of Section 415(m)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides the part of a participant's retirement benefit that would have been paid by the Systems had there been no limitations under Code Section 415(b). The QEBA plans are separate and apart from the funds comprising the retirement funds and are not commingled with assets of those funds. The QEBA is not prefunded; therefore, no assets or income are accumulated to pay future benefits. The amount of required contributions necessary to pay benefits under the plans is determined and deposited to the trust funds on an as-needed basis. Employer contributions to fund the excess benefits are not credited or commingled with contributions paid into and accumulated in the retirement funds.
- GARS was closed to persons first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. Members so elected to the SC Senate or House of Representatives have the option to join SCRS, the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan, or they may elect to opt out of a plan altogether. As a result of the plan closure, employee contributions to the GARS plan should decrease over time, while employer contributions may experience a general increase over time.

Condensed Financial Information

The Systems' financial stability and long-term ability to sufficiently fund retirement benefits payable to members in future years is viable because funds are accumulated and invested on a regular and systematic basis. The five defined benefit funds provide monthly service retirement benefits, disability benefits and death benefits to eligible members and/or their surviving beneficiaries.

The Systems' principal sources of revenue are employee contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. In addition, the General Assembly provided funds to PEBA through legislative appropriations that are classified as non-employer contributions by the Systems. A portion of the appropriated funds were made available for PEBA to distribute to participating employers in the form of a credit to be used towards contributions due to SCRS and PORS and a portion of the funds were appropriated as additional contributions to JSRS. Required annual contributions for the SCNG are also funded through an annual state appropriation. Expenses of the Systems consist primarily of payments of monthly annuities to retired members or their beneficiaries, and refunds of member contributions and interest that are paid subsequent to termination of employment. The defined benefit plans include an incidental death benefit that employers may elect to participate in which provides benefits for both active and retired members and PORS also includes an accidental death plan that provides benefits for members of PORS.

PEBA sponsors the State ORP which is a defined contribution plan administered by four different third-party service providers. State ORP is an alternative plan available to newly hired employees of state agencies, higher education institutions, public school districts and individuals first elected to the General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. In addition, PEBA is responsible for the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Program, which offers 401(k) and 457 plans, and is administered by a third-party record keeper. Both State ORP and Deferred Compensation assets are not considered part of the Retirement Systems for financial statement purposes. Summary comparative financial statements of the SC Retirement Systems' pension trust funds are presented on the following page.

Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Assets | 2021 | 2020 | Increase / (Decrease) | % Increase / (Decrease) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses | \$ 4,596,950 | \$ 5,249,820 | \$ (652,870) | (12.44%) |
| Investments, at fair value | 38,173,987 | 28,875,414 | 9,298,573 | 32.20% |
| Securities lending cash collateral invested | 21,348 | 20,452 | 896 | 4.38% |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 2,084 | 2,156 | (72) | (3.34%) |
| Total assets | 42,794,369 | 34,147,842 | 8,646,527 | 25.32% |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Obligations under securities lending | 21,348 | 20,452 | 896 | 4.38% |
| Other liabilities | 2,874,921 | 2,874,001 | 920 | 0.03% |
| Total liabilities | 2,896,269 | 2,894,453 | 1,816 | 0.06% |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | \$ 39,898,100 | \$ 31,253,389 | \$ 8,644,711 | 27.66% |

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Years Ended June 30

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Additions | 2021 | 2020 | Increase / (Decrease) | % Increase / (Decrease) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Employee contributions | \$ 1,087,933 | \$ 1,079,562 | \$ 8,371 | 0.78% |
| Employer contributions | 1,960,953 | 1,936,319 | 24,634 | 1.27% |
| Nonemployer contributions | 104,076 | 104,076 | - | 0.00% |
| State appropriated contributions | 5,290 | 5,290 | - | 0.00% |
| Net investment income (loss) | 9,243,637 | (523,842) | 9,767,479 | 1864.58% |
| Other income | 2,050 | 1,862 | 188 | 10.10% |
| Total additions | 12,403,939 | 2,603,267 | 9,800,672 | 376.48% |
| Deductions | | | | |
| Annuity benefits | 3,554,269 | 3,451,616 | 102,653 | 2.97% |
| Refunds | 148,709 | 140,534 | 8,175 | 5.82% |
| Death benefits | 33,771 | 25,324 | 8,447 | 33.36% |
| Administrative and other expenses | 22,479 | 18,367 | 4,112 | 22.39% |
| Total deductions | 3,759,228 | 3,635,841 | 123,387 | 3.39% |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 8,644,711 | (1,032,574) | 9,677,285 | 937.20% |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 31,253,389 | 32,285,963 | (1,032,574) | (3.20%) |
| End of year | \$ 39,898,100 | \$ 31,253,389 | \$ 8,644,711 | 27.66% |

Analysis of the Plan's Financial Position and Results of Operations

On a combined basis, the defined benefit plans' fiduciary net position was \$39.9 billion at June 30, 2021. This represents an increase of almost twenty-eight percent from the previous fiscal year-end. As explained in the financial highlights section, the fiduciary net position went up primarily due to strong performance of the plan investments and increased contributions which exceeded the impact of net negative cash flows that result from benefit payments exceeding contributions received. The plan's net position increased from \$31.3 billion in the prior fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2021, the total dollar amount of contributions added to the plans increased because of payroll growth since contribution rates and the non-employer funding remained the same. Amounts paid out of the plans also increased marginally compared with the previous year because of an increase in regular monthly annuity benefits paid. There was a minimal increase in the number of annuitants but more predominantly, the increase was the result of the annual benefit adjustment equal to the lesser of 1 percent or \$500 that was granted to eligible SCRS and PORS annuity recipients effective July 1, 2020.

Net of fee performance return, on a time-weighted basis was 28.57 percent for the fiscal year. The Plan outperformed the policy benchmark, which returned 24.86 percent, by 371 basis points. Additionally, the Plan exceeded the actuarial assumed rate of return of 7.25 percent by 2,132 basis points.

Private Equity was the highest performing asset class on an absolute basis returning 44.53 percent but trailed its benchmark which returned 54.98 percent. The Public Equity asset class was also a very strong performer returning 41.44 percent which exceeded its benchmark by 50 basis points. Private Debt returned 18.73 percent but underperformed its benchmark by 348 basis points. The Portable Alpha Hedge Funds' excess return over three-month LIBOR returned 17.11 percent and outperformed its benchmark return of 14.79 percent. The Infrastructure and Real Estate asset classes, which both contain private and public investments, returned 14.46 percent versus an 18.75 percent benchmark return and 12.18 percent versus a 7.13 percent benchmark return, respectively. The Bonds asset class, which includes cash and short duration investments, was the lowest performing asset class on an absolute basis returning 3.31 percent but outperformed its benchmark by 364 basis points. Asset class returns include the impact of synthetic returns generated from the overlay portfolio.

Actuarial Valuations and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary for each of the five defined benefit plans to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective on July 1, 2017, schedules the amortization period to be reduced from 30 years to 20 years over a ten-year schedule. Over time and provided investment performance meets long-term assumptions and there are no future benefit enhancements, the funded ratio of each system is expected to improve significantly.

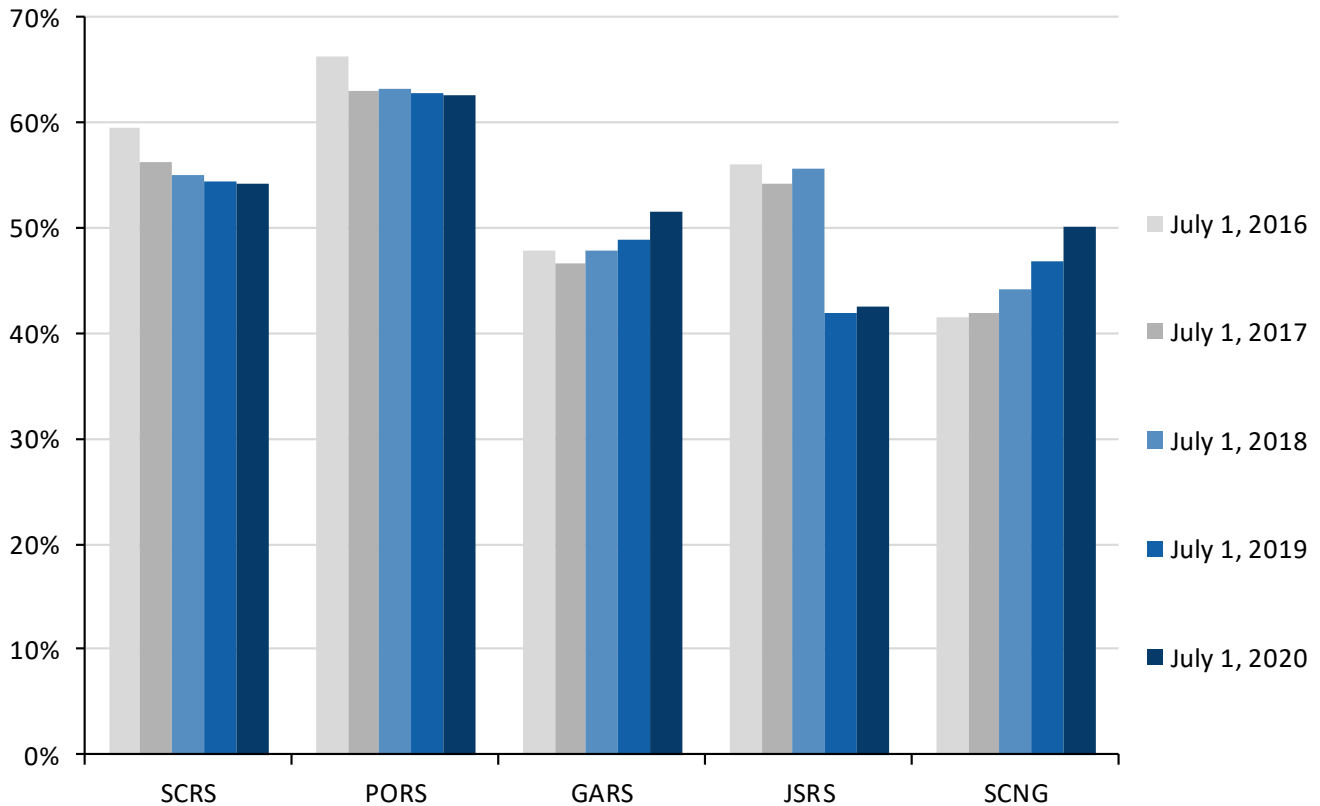
For purposes of developing the actuarially determined contribution rate, the most recently completed valuations prepared as of July 1, 2020, recognized investment performance using the smoothing method, which recognizes each year's investment gain or loss, determined on a fair value of assets basis, over a closed five year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. This asset valuation method mitigates the short-term impact of market volatility and allows changes in market conditions to be recognized (smoothed) over a longer period of time. In contrast, the accounting valuation report determines the plan fiduciary net position for the purpose of providing

accounting information under GASB Statement No. 67, which uses a fair value basis. Since the valuation report prepared for accounting purposes uses the fair value of assets rather than the actuarial value of assets, the ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the total pension liability can result in significant short-term volatility.

Actuarial valuations are prepared for funding purposes and the funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial assets to the actuarial accrued liability) is a standard of measure of a plan's funded status. It provides an indication as to whether sufficient assets are accumulated to pay benefits when due; the greater the level of funding, the larger the ratio of assets to liabilities. The funding progress of a retirement system should be reviewed over a multi-year period, such as five to ten years, to identify trends in the system's funded status. The most recent actuarial valuations prepared for funding purposes as of July 1, 2020, showed a slight decrease in funded status for SCRS and PORS while the funded ratios for GARS and SCNG showed slight improvements. The changes in funded ratios do not affect the availability of funds or resources for future use, and considering scheduled contributions, actuarial projections indicate that unfunded liabilities should be amortized and funded within the guidelines established in Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws. The actuarial funded ratios of the five plans are presented in the graph on the following page. Percentages for GASB Statement No. 67 reporting purposes can be found in the Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability on page 92.

Actuarial Funded Ratios

(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Retirement Systems' financial activities and position for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the South Carolina PEBA, Attn: Retirement Systems Finance, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. Inquiries may also be made at www.peba.sc.gov or by calling 888.260.9430.

South Carolina Retirement Systems Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | TOTAL | 2020 TOTAL |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,245,440 | \$ 219,193 | \$ 4,355 | \$ 13,328 | \$ 6,517 | \$ 1,488,833 | \$ 3,507,752 |
| Receivables | | | | | | | |
| Due from other systems | | 133 | | | | 133 | 144 |
| Employee and employer contributions | 271,414 | 29,508 | 9 | 1,389 | 2 | 302,322 | 290,829 |
| Accrued investment income | 29,062 | 5,319 | 36 | 180 | 30 | 34,627 | 41,093 |
| Unsettled investment sales | 2,324,803 | 425,476 | 2,849 | 14,351 | 2,412 | 2,769,891 | 1,408,633 |
| Other investment receivables | 207 | 38 | | 1 | | 246 | 578 |
| Total receivables | 2,625,486 | 460,474 | 2,894 | 15,921 | 2,444 | 3,107,219 | 1,741,277 |
| Investments, at fair value | | | | | | | |
| Short-term securities | 72,206 | 13,215 | 88 | 446 | 75 | 86,030 | 323,790 |
| Fixed Income | 2,585,942 | 473,269 | 3,168 | 15,963 | 2,683 | 3,081,025 | 3,810,772 |
| Global Public Equity | 16,237,652 | 2,971,752 | 19,895 | 100,236 | 16,846 | 19,346,381 | 13,873,769 |
| Opportunistic Alternatives | 13,144,090 | 2,405,580 | 16,105 | 81,140 | 13,636 | 15,660,551 | 10,639,044 |
| Total investments | 32,039,890 | 5,863,816 | 39,256 | 197,785 | 33,240 | 38,173,987 | 28,875,414 |
| Securities lending cash collateral invested | 17,918 | 3,279 | 22 | 111 | 18 | 21,348 | 20,452 |
| Prepaid expenses | 756 | 135 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 898 | 791 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 1,871 | 199 | 5 | 9 | | 2,084 | 2,156 |
| Total assets | 35,931,361 | 6,547,096 | 46,533 | 227,159 | 42,220 | 42,794,369 | 34,147,842 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Due to other systems | | 133 | | | | 133 | 144 |
| Accounts payable - unsettled investment purchases | 2,264,295 | 414,402 | 2,774 | 13,978 | 2,349 | 2,697,798 | 2,534,634 |
| Investment fees payable | 3,424 | 627 | 4 | 21 | 3 | 4,079 | 7,790 |
| Obligations under securities lending | 17,918 | 3,279 | 22 | 111 | 18 | 21,348 | 20,452 |
| Due to South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund | 84,283 | 1,437 | | | | 85,720 | 80,282 |
| Benefits payable | 5,382 | 426 | | | 4 | 5,812 | 5,569 |
| Other liabilities | 65,620 | 15,253 | 78 | 366 | 62 | 81,379 | 245,582 |
| Total liabilities | 2,441,055 | 435,424 | 2,878 | 14,476 | 2,436 | 2,896,269 | 2,894,453 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | \$ 33,490,306 | \$ 6,111,672 | \$ 43,655 | \$ 212,683 | \$ 39,784 | \$ 39,898,100 | \$ 31,253,389 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | TOTAL | 2020 TOTAL |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Additions | | | | | | | |
| Contributions | | | | | | | |
| Employee | \$ 932,014 | \$ 152,148 | \$ 184 | \$ 3,587 | | \$ 1,087,933 | \$ 1,079,562 |
| Employer | 1,673,320 | 262,577 | 5,956 | 19,100 | | 1,960,953 | 1,936,319 |
| Nonemployer | 88,706 | 12,470 | | 2,900 | | 104,076 | 104,076 |
| State appropriated | | | | | 5,290 | 5,290 | 5,290 |
| Total contributions | 2,694,040 | 427,195 | 6,140 | 25,587 | 5,290 | 3,158,252 | 3,125,247 |
| Investment income | | | | | | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) | | | | | | | |
| in fair value of investments | 7,864,876 | 1,429,534 | 9,564 | 48,185 | 8,098 | 9,360,257 | (904,922) |
| Interest and dividend income | 369,594 | 67,205 | 451 | 2,355 | 381 | 439,986 | 609,706 |
| Investment expense | (468,798) | (85,661) | (573) | (2,890) | (485) | (558,407) | (231,374) |
| Net income (loss) from investing activities | 7,765,672 | 1,411,078 | 9,442 | 47,650 | 7,994 | 9,241,836 | (526,590) |
| From securities lending activities: | | | | | | | |
| Securities lending income | 953 | 173 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1,134 | 2,571 |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | 560 | 102 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 667 | 177 |
| Net income from securities lending activities | 1,513 | 275 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1,801 | 2,748 |
| Total net investment income (loss) | 7,767,185 | 1,411,353 | 9,444 | 47,659 | 7,996 | 9,243,637 | (523,842) |
| Supplemental retirement benefits funded by the State | 358 | 9 | | | | 367 | 301 |
| Transfers of contributions from other Systems | 45 | 1,401 | | 237 | | 1,683 | 1,561 |
| Total additions | 10,461,628 | 1,839,958 | 15,584 | 73,483 | 13,286 | 12,403,939 | 2,603,267 |
| Deductions | | | | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | 124,286 | 24,346 | 77 | | | 148,709 | 140,534 |
| Transfers of contributions to other Systems | 1,638 | | 45 | | | 1,683 | 1,561 |
| Regular retirement benefits | 3,090,155 | 425,232 | 6,222 | 25,746 | 4,574 | 3,551,929 | 3,449,017 |
| Deferred retirement benefits | | | | | | - | 456 |
| Supplemental retirement benefits | 358 | 9 | | | | 367 | 301 |
| Death benefits | 29,780 | 3,780 | 16 | 195 | | 33,771 | 25,324 |
| Accidental death benefits | | 1,973 | | | | 1,973 | 1,842 |
| Depreciation | 149 | 19 | | 1 | | 169 | 165 |
| Administrative expenses | 17,374 | 3,102 | 23 | 108 | 20 | 20,627 | 16,641 |
| Total deductions | 3,263,740 | 458,461 | 6,383 | 26,050 | 4,594 | 3,759,228 | 3,635,841 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 7,197,888 | 1,381,497 | 9,201 | 47,433 | 8,692 | 8,644,711 | (1,032,574) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 26,292,418 | 4,730,175 | 34,454 | 165,250 | 31,092 | 31,253,389 | 32,285,963 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 33,490,306</u> | <u>\$ 6,111,672</u> | <u>\$ 43,655</u> | <u>\$ 212,683</u> | <u>\$ 39,784</u> | <u>\$ 39,898,100</u> | <u>\$ 31,253,389</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Notes to Financial Statements

I. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) was created by the S.C. General Assembly effective July 1, 2012. PEBA is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs and retirement systems.

The governing board of the authority is a board of directors consisting of 11 members. The membership composition is as follows:

- three non-representative members appointed by the Governor;
- two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one a non-representative member and one a representative member who is either an active or retired member of the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS);
- two members appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, one a non-representative member and one a representative member who is a retired member of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS);
- two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one a non-representative member and one a representative member who must be a state employee who is an active contributing member of SCRS;
- two members appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, one a non-representative member and one a representative member who is an active contributing member of SCRS employed by a public school district.

Non-representative members of the PEBA board may not belong to the classes of employees and retirees from which representative members must

be appointed. Individuals appointed to the PEBA board must possess certain qualifications.

Members of the PEBA board serve for terms of four years, on a staggered schedule and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Vacancies on the PEBA Board must be filled within 60 days in the manner of the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.

The financial statements of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) presented herein contain the following funds:

Pension Trust Funds

- South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)
- South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)
- Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS)
- Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS)
- South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG)

Each pension trust fund operates on an autonomous basis; funds may not be utilized for any purpose other than for the benefit of each plan's participants.

The Systems are part of the state of South Carolina's primary government and are included in the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina*. In making this determination, factors of financial accountability, governance and fiduciary responsibility of the state were considered.

Plan Descriptions

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945,

pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for public school districts and employees of the state and political subdivisions thereof.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

The Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, was created effective January 1, 1966, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-9-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws to provide retirement allowances and other benefits for members of the General Assembly. Retirement reform legislation closed the

plan to individuals newly elected to the Senate or House of Representatives on or after the general election of 2012.

The Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, was created effective July 1, 1979, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-8-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for judges, solicitors, circuit public defenders of the state and administrative law court judges.

The South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, was created effective July 1, 1975, and is governed by the provisions of Section 9-10-30 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing supplemental retirement benefits to certain members who served in the South Carolina National Guard.

A summary of information related to employers and members follows (dollar amounts expressed in thousands). This information was reported in the most recent actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

| | State | School | Other | Total |
|--|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| SCRS | | | | |
| Number of Employers ¹ | 34 | 117 | 580 | 731 |
| Annualized Prior Year Compensation for Active Members | \$2,802,430 | \$3,977,491 | \$2,578,590 | \$9,358,511 |
| Average Number of: | | | | |
| Active Contributing Members | 55,867 | 89,103 | 56,174 | 201,144 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | | | | 146,131 |
| Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits ² | | | | 198,926 |
| Total SCRS Membership | | | | <u>546,201</u> |
| PORS | | | | |
| Number of Employers ¹ | 22 | 3 | 289 | 314 |
| Annualized Prior Year Compensation for Active Members | \$419,844 | | \$961,805 | \$1,381,649 |
| Average Number of: | | | | |
| Active Contributing Members | 9,026 | | 18,769 | 27,795 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | | | | 19,625 |
| Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits ² | | | | 18,811 |
| Total PORS Membership | | | | <u>66,231</u> |
| GARS | | | | |
| Number of Employers | 1 | | | 1 |
| Annualized Prior Year Compensation for Active Members | \$1,570 | | | \$1,570 |
| Average Number of: | | | | |
| Active Members | 87 | | | 87 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 338 | | | 338 |
| Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 35 | | | 35 |
| Total GARS Membership | <u>460</u> | | | <u>460</u> |
| JSRS | | | | |
| Number of Employers | 1 | | | 1 |
| Annualized Prior Year Compensation for Active Members | \$30,346 | | | \$30,346 |
| Average Number of: | | | | |
| Active Members (160 positions) | 160 | | | 160 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits ³ | 223 | | | 223 |
| Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 4 | | | 4 |
| Total JSRS Membership | <u>387</u> | | | <u>387</u> |
| SCNG | | | | |
| Number of Employers | 1 | | | 1 |
| Annualized Prior Year Compensation for Active Members ⁴ | N/A | | | N/A |
| Average Number of: | | | | |
| Active Members | 12,099 | | | 12,099 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 4,981 | | | 4,981 |
| Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 1,739 | | | 1,739 |
| Total SCNG Membership | <u>18,819</u> | | | <u>18,819</u> |

¹ Although there are 87 SCRS, 26 PORS, 2 GARS and 4 JSRS state agencies that report separately, the State is considered the primary government and therefore, all state agencies are included as a single employer. Institutions of Higher Education and Quasi-State Agencies are counted as separate employers and included within the "State" category. This schedule includes only employers that submitted contributions for an active member during the fiscal year.

² Employee Class not determinable from data.

³ Count includes 18 retired-in-place members as of July 1, 2020

⁴ Annualized Prior Year Compensation is not applicable for SCNG because it is a non-contributory plan.

Membership

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

SCRS

Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. A member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

State ORP

As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third-party service providers. The Retirement Systems assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third-party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not considered part of the Systems for financial statement purposes.

Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the investment providers for the employee contribution (9 percent) and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for a portion of the employer contribution (10.41 percent) and a death benefit contribution (0.15 percent), which is retained by SCRS. The activity for the State ORP is as follows:

State ORP Activity

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Active Contributing Participants | 33,675 |
| Compensation of Participants | \$1,796,066 |
| Employer Contributions Retained by SCRS | \$186,891 |
| Death Benefit Contributions Retained by SCRS | \$2,690 |
| Employee Contributions to Investment Providers | \$161,646 |
| Employer Contributions to Investment Providers | \$89,803 |

PORS

To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. A member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

GARS

Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives who were first elected to office prior to November 2012 are required to participate in and contribute to the system upon taking office as a member of the S.C. General Assembly; however, the GARS plan is closed to individuals newly elected to the Senate or the House of Representatives on or after the general election of 2012.

JSRS

All solicitors, circuit public defenders, judges of a Circuit, Family or Administrative Law Court and justices of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court are required to participate in and contribute to the system upon taking office.

SCNG

Membership consists of individuals who serve in the South Carolina National Guard.

Pension Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service and average final compensation/current annual salary. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

SCRS

A Class II member who has separated from service with at least five years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class III member who has separated from service with at least eight years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension subject to the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class II and Class III members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years

of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

PORS

A Class II member who has separated from service with at least five years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class III member who has separated from service with at least eight years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class II and Class III members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

GARS

A member is eligible for a monthly pension at age 60 or with 30 years credited service. A member who has attained age 70 or has 30 years of service is eligible to retire and draw an annuity while continuing to serve in the General Assembly. A member is eligible to receive a deferred annuity with eight years of service. An incidental death benefit is also provided to beneficiaries of deceased members. Retirees receive increases in benefits based upon increases in the current salary of their respective active positions. GARS is closed to new members and persons newly elected to the General Assembly must elect membership in SCRS or State ORP or may elect non-membership.

JSRS

A pension benefit is payable at age 70 with 15 years' service, age 65 with 20 years' service, 25 years' service regardless of age for a judge or 24 years of service for a solicitor or a circuit public defender regardless of age. A judge is vested in the system after attaining 10 years of earned service in the position of judge, and a solicitor or a circuit public defender is vested in the system after attaining eight years of earned service. A member who has reached maximum eligibility is eligible to retire and draw an annuity while continuing to serve. An incidental death benefit is also provided to members. Retirees receive increases in benefits based upon increases in the current salary of their respective active positions.

SCNG

A monthly pension is payable at age 60 provided the member was honorably discharged from active duty with at least 20 years of total creditable military service. Of the 20 years total creditable military service, at least 15 must have been served in the South Carolina National Guard. Additionally, the final 10 years of military service must have been served in the South Carolina National Guard. No cost-of-living increases are provided to SCNG retirees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Structure

The Systems' accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure whereby resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives. Separate pension trust funds (fiduciary fund type) are used to account for the activities of the five public employee retirement systems administered by PEBA.

Comparative Totals

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Systems' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

Basis of Accounting

All funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are the responsibility of PEBA and all accounting and corresponding disclosures relating to administrative expenses of the pension trust funds are included in the financial statements of the Systems.

Administrative expenses for the Retirement Division of PEBA are funded by the trust funds and are allocated to each of the systems based on its respective portion of total assets in order to pay for actual expenses incurred during the year. Administrative expenses of the Systems include the Retirement Division's portion of PEBA employee salaries and associated employee benefits, costs for contractual services and operating expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Systems classify cash on deposit in financial institutions and cash on deposit in the state's internal cash management pool as cash and cash equivalents. The Systems also classify certain short-term highly liquid securities as cash equivalents if the date of maturity is three months or less from the date of acquisition. Forward contracts, foreign currencies and cash held in the strategic partnership accounts are also classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Contributions

Employee, employer, nonemployer and state appropriated contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due, pursuant to formal

commitments as well as statutory requirements. Substantially all contributions receivable are collected within 30 days of year-end.

Investments

The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority for investing and managing all assets held in trust for the South Carolina Retirement Systems. The Commission serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the Retirement Systems. Funds of the Systems are invested subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by Section 16, Article X of the South Carolina Constitution and Section 9-1-1310 (B) and Title 9 Chapter 16 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The funds and assets of the various state retirement systems are not funds of the State, but are instead held in trust as provided in Section 9-16-20.

The RSIC is structured as a separate state agency reporting to a body of appointed and ex officio Commissioners. The Commission is an eight member board as provided in Section 9-16-315 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The Commission employs a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) who serves as the agency head of the RSIC, reporting directly to the Commission, with functions and duties assigned by the Commission. The CEO is the central source of authority and accountability for administrative decisions. In addition, the Commission employs a Chief Investment Officer (CIO) who reports to the CEO for day to day oversight and strategic planning objectives and who serves as the central source of authority and accountability for all investment decisions delegated to him or her by the Commission and state law. The Commission also engages external investment consultants, who are accountable to the Commission, to work collaboratively with RSIC staff to fulfill the duties of investing the Systems' portfolio.

As with PEBA, administrative costs of the RSIC are paid from the Systems, and its budget is funded entirely from the trust fund. Costs include Commissioner, investment and administrative staff

compensation, as well as other contractual services and other operating expenses. The allocation of those administrative costs is based upon a proration of such costs in proportion to the assets that each system bears to the total assets of all of the systems for the most recently completed fiscal year.

State law requires the Commission to adopt a Statement of Investment Objectives and Policies ("SIOP") and to review it annually and to either amend it or reaffirm it. The SIOP establishes investment and performance objectives, policies and guidelines, roles, responsibilities, and delegation of authority for the management of plan assets. State law also requires RSIC's Chief Investment Officer ("CIO") to develop an Annual Investment Plan ("AIP") which must be presented to and adopted by the Commission prior to May 1st of each year. Pursuant to state law, relevant portions of the SIOP may constitute parts of the AIP.

In order to ensure consistency and agreement between the SIOP and AIP, the Commission has consolidated the requirements of both into one document which it will review annually prior to May 1st. As part of the annual review, the Commission will amend or reaffirm, as it deems appropriate, those portions of this document intended to meet the requirements of the SIOP and the Commission will consider the CIO's recommendation of any necessary changes to those portions of this document intended to meet the requirements of the AIP.

The Commission manages Systems' assets with a long-term horizon and seeks to earn an appropriate risk-adjusted return in consideration of the specific goals, needs and circumstances of the Systems and in the exclusive interest of members of the Systems. Among the decisions the Commission can make, asset allocation has the most significant impact on the portfolio's return, risk profile and cost and is reviewed annually as part of the development of the SIOP/AIP.

The asset allocation process is paramount to the development of the AIP. Based on the Capital Market Expectations provided by the Commission’s Investment Consultant, the Commission comes to a consensus and establishes the Policy Portfolio expected to achieve a 20-year annualized rate of return that meets its investment objective with an expected volatility acceptable to the Commission. The Commission recognizes that the CIO and investment staff may add value by structuring the Actual Portfolio in a manner that deviates from the Policy Portfolio target weights or may also pursue a strategy that causes the composition of an asset class to differ from the policy benchmark. As a result, the Commission provides the CIO and the investment staff with the discretion to structure the portfolio within the asset class and sub-asset class ranges. The asset allocation is reviewed on an ongoing (typically weekly) basis by Staff and the CIO to ensure that the Portfolio is within its allocation ranges. When an asset class reaches its minimum or maximum allocation, Staff will initiate rebalancing transactions to keep allocations within the approved ranges. Otherwise, Staff must seek Commission approval to remain outside the range.

Based on the Commission’s determination of the appropriate risk tolerance for the Portfolio and its long-term return expectations, it has authorized the following Policy Asset Allocation, including target allocations and ranges for each asset class that were adopted by the Commission for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020.

| Asset Class | Target | Range | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| Public Equity¹ | 46% | 30% | 60% |
| Domestic | Index ² | Index +/- 6% | |
| Developed Non-US | Index | Index +/- 6% | |
| Emerging Market | Index | Index +/- 4% | |
| Equity Options | 0% | 0% | 7% |
| Bonds¹ | 26% | 15% | 35% |
| Core Bonds (IG ³) | 26% | 10% | 35% |
| Inflation-linked (IG) | 0% | 0% | 5% |
| Mixed Credit (non-IG) | 0% | 0% | 8% |
| Emerging Market | | | |
| Debt | 0% | 0% | 6% |
| Net Cash/Short | | | |
| Duration | 0% | 0% | 7% |
| Private Equity^{1,4} | 9% | 5% | 13% |
| Private Debt^{1,4} | 7% | 3% | 11% |
| Real Assets^{1,4} | 12% | 6% | 18% |
| Real Estate | 9% | 5% | 13% |
| Infrastructure | 3% | 0% | 5% |
| Portable Alpha Hedge | | | |
| Funds ⁵ | 0% | 0% | 12% |

¹ Component of Policy Benchmark. Uses actual Private Equity weight and floating Public Equity weight for calculation of Policy return.

² Component weight of MSCI ACWI Index.

³ "IG" denotes "Investment Grade".

⁴ RSIC staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Assets exceeds 25 percent of total plan assets.

⁵ Portable Alpha Hedge Funds are expressed as gross exposure but, as collateral supporting the Overlay program, net to zero when calculating total Plan fair value. Hedge funds may not exceed 20 percent of total plan assets.

At June 30, 2021, the Systems held no investments (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization that represent five percent or more of the plans’ fiduciary net position.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on plan investments was 28.49 percent net of fees. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

As a fiduciary acting on behalf of the Systems, the Commission enters into individual agreements with various investment managers to invest plan assets. As of June 30, 2021, 179 legal agreements were in place with 86 investment managers.

The PEBA Board serves as custodian and co-trustee of the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Commission is also co-trustee of the assets of the retirement trust funds and has exclusive authority to select the custodial bank with PEBA as a third-

party beneficiary of the contract, with full rights to information.

BNYM serves as custodial bank of the funds of the Retirement Systems. Assets also include investments not custodied at BNYM, such as funds held in partnerships, commingled accounts, or private market asset classes. The custodial bank provides consolidated recordkeeping services which reflect these securities not held in the custodian's vault or for which the custodian or its nominee is not the registered owner (non-custody securities).

For financial statement purposes, investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair value in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Short term securities categorized as cash or cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The Systems hold domestic and global equity securities which are traded on organized exchanges. Equity securities held by the custodian are valued by the custodian using the last reported price on a trade-date basis. The Systems hold domestic and global fixed income securities. The custodian values those fixed income assets which are held in custody based upon prices received from external pricing sources and in accordance with the custodian's pricing policy. Commingled funds, which may contain equity and/or fixed income securities are priced based upon the manager's pricing policy and a Net Asset Value (NAV) is provided to the custodian. Private market investments typically utilize a limited partnership structure and private equity funds normally invest in companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. The fair values of alternative investments including private equity, private debt, hedge funds, private real estate and private infrastructure, for which daily fair values are not readily ascertainable, are valued in good faith based on the most recent financial information available for the underlying companies and reported by the investment managers at the measurement date, adjusted for subsequent cash flow activities through June 30, 2021. Valuation of investments is a joint responsibility of PEBA and RSIC. Staff from both offices serve on a joint valuation committee which oversees and reviews the valuations provided by the custodian and/or the

external investment managers. The estimated fair value of these investments is intended to approximate, but at times may differ, from values that would have been used had a liquid public market existed.

Investments are combined in a commingled investment pool, with each system owning a percentage of the pool and receiving proportionate investment income in accordance with their respective ownership percentage. Investment income includes realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income earned, dividend income earned, less investment expense, plus income from securities lending activities, less deductions for securities lending expenses.

While some investment managers submit invoices for their investment management fees, a significant number of investment managers provide account valuations on a net of fee basis. For greater transparency, the RSIC makes a good faith attempt to account for netted fee amounts that are not necessarily readily separable. Through a process that consists of the collection, validation, and aggregation by RSIC's consultant and reasonableness testing and review by RSIC, the Retirement Division of PEBA is provided with a collection of investment fees and expenses that would not otherwise be disclosed. The RSIC provides the netted fee information to PEBA on an annual basis so that amounts can be reclassified and reported in the financial statements on the Investment expense line of the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The non-invoiced investment expenses include amounts for investment management fees, performance fees (including carried interest allocations), and other investment expenses such as organizational expenses in limited partnership structures. Management Fees are reported net of offsets and rebates, which has the effect of reducing the total fees reported, because it is a truer representation of the overall cost of the investment. Offsets can include things such as Board of Director fees, Broken Deal fees, and Monitoring fees. There is no industry standard for reporting pension plan

investment fees and expenses, therefore, in order to compare investment expense as reported by the Systems with investment management costs reported by other public pension plans, an understanding of the actual fees and expenses included in any comparative reports is necessary. Additionally, investment plan composition directly influences the fee structure of a plan and adjustments for differences in plan asset allocation are necessary before conclusions can be reached from such comparisons.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are valued at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost data is not available. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly add to the value of an asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized. An individual asset is capitalized and reported if it has an estimated useful life of at least two years and a historical cost as follows: more than \$5 thousand for machinery and equipment; more than \$100 thousand for buildings. All land and non-depreciable land improvements are capitalized and reported, regardless of cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful life of 40 years for the building and a useful life of 2 to 25 years for equipment. Land is not depreciated.

II. Contributions and Reserves

Contributions to each of the Plans are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The board may increase the percentage rate in SCRS and PORS employer contributions on the basis of the actuarial valuations. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to meet the statutory funding period for amortization of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates for the employer as necessary to maintain the amortization period.

If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the

board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act established a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates were scheduled to increase annually by 1 percent in accordance with state statute. However, Act 135 of 2020 is a continuing resolution that included a provision that suspended the statutory employer contribution rate increase for SCRS and PORS for Fiscal Year 2021. As a result, the employer contribution rates remained 15.56 percent and 18.24 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively and the employee rates did not change. State statute sets the ultimate scheduled employer rate at 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS and beginning July 1, 2017 scheduled the amortization periods to be reduced from 30 years to 20 years over a ten-year schedule.

Following are the employee and employer contribution rates applicable for fiscal year 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands):

| System | Employee Rate | Employer Rate |
|--------|------------------|----------------------|
| SCRS | 9% | 15.56% ¹ |
| PORS | 9.75% | 18.24% ² |
| GARS | 11% | \$5,956 ³ |
| JSRS | 10% | 62.94% ³ |
| SCNG | Non-contributory | \$5,290 ⁴ |

¹ Includes incidental death benefit contribution rate of 0.15%.

² Includes incidental death benefit and accidental death benefit contribution rate of 0.20% each.

³ Includes incidental death benefit contributions as determined by the Systems' actuary.

⁴ The contributions for SCNG determined by the Systems' actuary were \$5,188 however, the contributions provided by state appropriations were \$5,290.

The General Assembly included funding to PEBA, to be distributed to some employers to help offset a portion of the employer's retirement contributions. PEBA allocates amounts to employers in the same dollar amount for which credits were calculated in previous years. In no event shall a participating employer receive a credit that exceeds the employer contributions due from the employer for the fiscal year. PEBA issued credit invoices to certain SCRS and PORS employers who then applied the credit invoices towards contributions otherwise due to the Systems. The amount of credit invoices issued in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$88.7 million and \$12.5 million for SCRS and PORS respectively. The General Assembly also continues to fund \$2.9 million in nonemployer contributions to JSRS.

Employer contributions for GARS and SCNG are determined by the Systems' actuary on an annual basis. SCNG employer contributions are provided annually by state appropriations.

In accordance with South Carolina State Statute, for fiscal year 2021 an additional employer contribution surcharge of 6.25 percent of covered payroll was added to the contribution rate applicable to state and local governments, and public school entities covered by the state's retiree health and dental insurance benefits. This assessment is for the purpose of providing retiree health and dental insurance benefits and is not a part of the

actuarially established contribution rates for retirement funding purposes. Functioning as a collecting agent, SCRS and PORS collected and remitted these funds to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Retiree Insurance Surcharge |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| SCRS | \$447,125 |
| State ORP | 111,197 |
| PORS | 27,160 |
| Total | \$585,482 |

The Fiduciary Net Position of each plan is required to be reserved in the following accounts:

The **Employer Fund** is credited with all employer and nonemployer retirement contributions and investment earnings of the Employee and Employer Funds. Upon retirement, all member account balances and contributions are transferred to the Employer Fund as all annuities and administrative expenses of the Systems are paid from this fund. Annual state appropriations to the SCNG are also credited to the Employer Fund to provide funding for the payment of annuities and administrative expenses.

The **Employee Fund** is credited with all contributions made by active members of the Systems. Interest is credited to each active member's individual account at an annual rate of 4 percent by transferring funds from the Employer Fund to the Employee Fund. At termination of employment prior to retirement, employee contributions and accumulated interest may be refunded from this fund to the member. At retirement, employee contributions and interest are transferred from the Employee Fund to the Employer Fund for subsequent payment of benefits.

The **Death Benefit Fund**, an incidental death program within SCRS and PORS, is the fund to which participating employers contribute for the purpose of providing a death benefit to active and retired members of the Systems. Employer contributions

and investment earnings are credited to this fund. Death benefit payments and administrative expenses are paid from this fund. The assets in the Death Benefits Fund are not held separately in a dedicated trust for the sole purpose of paying death benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members. These benefits are considered allowable within the defined benefit plans and are held within the pension trust funds.

The **Accidental Death Fund** (PORS only) is the fund to which participating employers contribute for the purpose of providing annuity benefits to beneficiaries of members of PORS killed in the actual performance of their duties. This fund and its benefits are independent of any other retirement

benefit available to the beneficiary. Employer contributions and investment earnings are credited to this fund. Monthly survivor annuities and administrative expenses are paid from this fund.

The **Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement (QEBA) Fund** is the fund from which annuity benefits are paid when a benefit recipient exceeds IRC Section 415(b) limits on the amount an individual may receive annually from a qualified defined benefit pension plan. Employer contributions are credited to this fund on an as-needed basis in an amount equivalent to the amount of funds necessary to pay benefits out of the QEBA fund due to IRC Section 415(b) limitations. Accordingly, the QEBA fund currently has no reserve balance.

Balances in the respective reserves at June 30, 2021, were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | Total |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Employee Fund | \$ 10,241,141 | \$ 1,330,653 | \$ 6,567 | \$ 32,669 | \$ - | \$ 11,611,030 |
| Employer Fund | 23,104,960 | 4,629,318 | 37,088 | 180,014 | 39,784 | 27,991,164 |
| Death Benefit Fund | 144,205 | 63,542 | | | | 207,747 |
| Accidental Death Fund | | 88,159 | | | | 88,159 |
| QEBA Fund | | | | | | - |
| Totals | \$ 33,490,306 | \$ 6,111,672 | \$ 43,655 | \$ 212,683 | \$ 39,784 | \$ 39,898,100 |

III. Deposits and Investments

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

The tables presented on pages 61-64 include disclosures of credit and interest rate risk in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 40 and are designed to inform financial statement users about investment risks which could affect the Systems' ability to meet its obligations. These tables classify investments by risk type, while the financial statements disclose investments by asset class. The table amounts were provided by the custodian bank and agree to the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

The Systems' deposits at June 30, 2021, were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | <u>Carrying Amount</u> |
|--------------|------------------------|
| SCRS | \$72,500 |
| PORS | 6,167 |
| GARS | 121 |
| JSRS | 156 |
| SCNG | 113 |
| Total | <u>\$79,057</u> |

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Systems' deposits may not be recovered. Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000; however, amounts in excess of \$250,000 are uninsured and uncollateralized. The Commission has a formal Counterparty Policy which covers policies and procedures related to oversight and management of Counterparty Risk, including the custodial bank. To monitor custodial credit risk, the credit quality of financial institutions at which deposits are held are periodically reviewed using internal analysis and rating agencies' reports.

As of June 30, 2021, actual bank balances totaled \$28.1 million. Amounts in excess of \$250,000 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

As of June 30, 2021, cash held by the custodian, in broker and strategic partnerships accounts as well as forward contracts and foreign currencies totaled \$137.3 million. These balances are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Systems will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investing for the Systems is governed by Section 16, Article X of the South Carolina Constitution and Section 9-1-1310(B) and Title 9 Section 16 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Funds held in trust for the Retirement Systems may be invested and reinvested in a variety of instruments as outlined by Section 9-1-1310(B) of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

The following table presents the fair value of investments:

Statement of Invested Assets

June 30, 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Investment Type | Fair Value |
|--|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Short Term Investments | | Fixed Income Allocation | |
| Short Term Investment Funds (U.S. Regulated) | \$ 1,246,711 | U.S. Government | |
| Repurchase Agreements | (117) | U.S. Government Treasuries ¹ | \$ 97,117 |
| Commercial Paper | 67,344 | U.S. Government Agencies | 136,052 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 21,611 | Mortgage Backed | |
| U. S. Treasury Bills | 17,599 | Government National Mortgage Association | 23,123 |
| Municipals | 2,481 | Federal National Mortgage Association | 2,343 |
| Corporate Bonds | 2,855 | Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Multiclass) | 2,059 |
| Total Short Term Investments | <u>\$ 1,358,484</u> | Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 1,169 |
| | | Municipals | 30,334 |
| Equity Allocation | | Corporate | |
| Global Public Equity | | Corporate Bonds | 1,463,622 |
| Common Stocks | \$ 18,708,898 | Convertible Corporate Bonds | 388 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | 597,426 | Asset Backed Securities | 213,775 |
| Preferred | 26,815 | Private Placements | 903,526 |
| Options - Equity | 1,320 | Emerging Debt | 154,261 |
| Swaps - Equity | 11,922 | Options - Fixed Income | (10) |
| Total Global Public Equity | <u>\$ 19,346,381</u> | Futures - Fixed Income | 52,520 |
| | | Swaps - Fixed Income | 746 |
| Alternatives | | Total Fixed Income | <u>\$ 3,081,025</u> |
| Hedge Funds | \$ 4,629,240 | | |
| Private Equity Limited Partnerships | 4,090,388 | | |
| Private Debt | 3,130,585 | | |
| Private Real Estate | 3,120,771 | | |
| Private Infrastructure | 689,567 | | |
| Total Alternative Investments | <u>\$ 15,660,551</u> | | |
| | | Total Invested Assets | <u><u>\$39,446,441</u></u> |
| | | Invested Securities Lending Collateral | \$ 21,348 |

Reconciliation of Statement of Invested Assets (listed above) to the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Total Invested Assets | \$ 39,446,441 |
| Short Term Investments classified as Cash & Cash Equivalents on Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | |
| Short Term Investment Funds (U.S. Regulated) | (1,246,711) |
| Repurchase Agreements | 117 |
| Commercial Paper | (19,261) |
| Corporate Bonds | (1,600) |
| U. S. Treasury Bills | (4,999) |
| Total Investments on Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | <u><u>\$38,173,987</u></u> |

¹ U.S. Government Treasuries includes Notes, Bonds, and Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS).

Fair Value Measurements

The Systems categorize fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The valuation technique uses a three level hierarchy of inputs to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). These classifications are summarized as follows:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a reporting entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

In the event that inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, the overall level of the fair value hierarchy in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire valuation. These levels are not necessarily an indication of risk but are based upon the pricing transparency of the investment. In determining the appropriate levels, the Systems performed a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is established using net asset value (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. These investments are not categorized according to the fair value hierarchy.

Investments classified according to the fair value hierarchy are valued according to the pricing policy established by the Plan's custodian bank. Pricing is based primarily on prices from several third-party vendors or other specified alternative sources which are considered to be reliable. Where available, the custodian bank uses more than one vendor for securities of each asset type, class or issue. The price received from a primary source is used in valuation unless a tolerance check, or price challenge, results in the use of a price from a secondary vendor. The Systems may override prices provided by the custodian bank if it is deemed necessary or appropriate.

The Systems have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands):

| Investments by Fair Value Level | At 6/30/2021 | Fair Value Measurements Using | | |
|--|----------------------|--|---|---|
| | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
| Short Term Investments | | | | |
| Short Term Investment Funds (U. S. Regulated) | \$ 1,246,711 | \$ 1,246,711 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Repurchase Agreements | (117) | | (117) | |
| Commercial Paper | 67,344 | | 67,344 | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 21,611 | | 21,611 | |
| U. S. Treasury Bills | 17,599 | 17,599 | | |
| Municipals - 1 year or less | 2,481 | | 2,481 | |
| Corporate Bonds | 2,855 | | 1,255 | 1,600 |
| Total Short Term Investments | \$ 1,358,484 | \$ 1,264,310 | \$ 92,574 | \$ 1,600 |
| Equity Allocation | | | | |
| Global Public Equity | | | | |
| Common Stocks | \$ 1,588,344 | \$ 1,586,722 | \$ - | \$ 1,622 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | 597,426 | 597,426 | | |
| Preferred | 26,815 | 9,058 | 17,757 | |
| Total Global Public Equity | \$ 2,212,585 | \$ 2,193,206 | \$ 17,757 | \$ 1,622 |
| Fixed Income Allocation | | | | |
| U. S. Government | | | | |
| U.S. Government Treasuries | \$ 97,117 | \$ 97,117 | \$ - | \$ - |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 136,052 | | 136,052 | |
| Mortgage Backed | | | | |
| Government National Mortgage Association | 23,123 | | 23,123 | |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | 2,343 | | 2,343 | |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Multiclass) | 2,059 | | 2,059 | |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 1,169 | | 1,169 | |
| Municipals | | | | |
| Corporate | 30,334 | | 30,334 | |
| Corporate Bonds | 1,463,622 | 5,378 | 929,789 | 528,455 |
| Convertible Corporate Bonds | 388 | | 388 | |
| Asset Backed Securities | 213,775 | | 213,775 | |
| Private Placements | 903,526 | | 903,526 | |
| Total Fixed Income | \$ 2,873,508 | \$ 102,495 | \$ 2,242,558 | \$ 528,455 |
| Total Investments by Fair Value Level | \$ 6,444,577 | \$ 3,560,011 | \$ 2,352,889 | \$ 531,677 |
| Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) | | | | |
| Global Equity | \$ 17,120,554 | | | |
| Emerging Debt | 154,261 | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 4,629,240 | | | |
| Private Equity | 4,090,388 | | | |
| Private Debt | 3,130,585 | | | |
| Private Real Estate | 3,120,771 | | | |
| Private Infrastructure | 689,567 | | | |
| Total investments measured at the NAV | \$ 32,935,366 | | | |
| Total investments measured at fair value | \$ 39,379,943 | | | |
| Investment derivative instruments | | | | |
| Equity Investments | | | | |
| Options - Equity | \$ 1,320 | \$ 1,320 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Swaps - Equity | 11,922 | | 11,922 | |
| Fixed Income Investments | | | | |
| Options - Fixed Income | (10) | | (10) | |
| Futures - Fixed Income | 52,520 | 52,520 | | |
| Swaps - Fixed Income | 746 | | 746 | |
| Total investment derivative instruments | \$ 66,498 | \$ 53,840 | \$ 12,658 | \$ - |
| Total Invested Assets | \$ 39,446,441 | | | |

The investments that are measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) are noted below (amounts in thousands).

| | Fair Value at 6/30/21 | Unfunded Commitments ¹ | Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible) | Redemption Notice Period |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Global Equity | \$ 17,120,554 | \$ - | Daily/Monthly | 5 - 30 days |
| Emerging Debt | 154,261 | | Daily/Monthly | 10 - 15 days |
| Hedge Funds | 4,629,240 | | Monthly/Quarterly | 2 - 90 days |
| Private Equity | 4,090,388 | 3,246,787 | Illiquid | Illiquid |
| Private Debt | 3,130,585 | 2,196,761 | Illiquid | Illiquid |
| Private Real Estate | 3,120,771 | 1,134,000 | Illiquid | Illiquid |
| Private Infrastructure | 689,567 | 277,682 | Illiquid | Illiquid |
| Total investments measured at the NAV | \$ 32,935,366 | \$ 6,855,230 | | |

¹ For purposes of this table, amounts are reported in US Dollars. The Private Equity Category includes £75,000,000, €246,298,530 and AUD \$46,367,146 that have been converted to USD. The Private Infrastructure category includes €26,244,224 that has been converted to USD.

Global Equity Funds. This investment type includes 6 passive index funds that invest primarily in global developed and emerging equity public markets instruments. The fair values of the investments in this asset type have been determined using NAV per share of the fund and reported by the Investment Managers. Redemptions are generally allowed monthly, provided adequate notice.

Emerging Debt Funds. This investment type includes two funds that generally invest in debt securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. The fair values of the investments in this asset type have been determined using NAV per share of the fund or percent ownership of the NAV of the fund and reported by the Investment Managers. Redemptions are generally allowed monthly, provided adequate notice, and one fund charges a redemption fee.

Hedge Funds. This investment type includes 28 funds that generally invest in hedge fund strategies that seek alpha in equity or credit markets or seek to minimize embedded market beta. There are 19 of these funds invested through strategic partnership investments which may consist of underlying investments in more than one hedge fund. The fair values of the investments in this asset type have been determined using NAV per share of the investments or percent ownership of the NAV of the fund and reported by the Investment Managers. Redemptions are generally allowed monthly, provided adequate notice, however, it is common that funds have authority to require longer redemption timeframes and/or make the redemption subject to gates to mitigate any detrimental impact to the fund.

Private Equity Funds. This investment type includes 73 funds that consist of investments in limited partnerships or co-investments, five funds within strategic partnership investments, and two manager co-investment platforms. Strategic partnerships may consist of underlying investments in more than one limited partnership or co-investment fund. Co-investment platforms consist of underlying investments in more than one co-investment fund. The private equity investments span the venture capital, growth equity, secondaries, energy and buyout strategies. Private equity is considered an illiquid investment strategy as funds generally have a life span of seven to 10 years. The nature of investments in this asset type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The fair values of the investments in this asset type are valued in good faith based upon the most recent financial information available for the underlying companies. These are reported by the Investment Managers at the measurement date, adjusted for subsequent cash flow activities through the year-end reporting date. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Private Debt Funds. This investment type includes 34 funds that consist of investments in limited partnerships and five funds that are strategic partnership investments. Strategic partnerships may consist of underlying investments in more than one limited partnership fund. The private debt investments span the direct lending, distressed, energy, mezzanine, mortgages, and opportunistic strategies. Private Debt is considered an illiquid investment strategy as funds generally have a life span of seven to 10 years. The nature of investments in this asset type is that distributions are received through investment generated income and the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The fair values of the investments in this asset type are valued in good faith based upon the most recent financial information available for the underlying companies. These are reported by the Investment Managers at the measurement date, adjusted for subsequent cash flow activities through the year-end reporting date. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Private Real Estate Funds. This investment type includes 21 funds that consist of investments in limited partnerships or co-investments and four funds that are strategic partnership investments. Strategic partnerships may consist of underlying investments in more than one limited partnership or co-investment fund. The real estate investments span the core, diversified, real estate debt, value add, and opportunistic strategies. Real Estate is considered an illiquid investment strategy as funds generally have a life span of seven to 10 years. The nature of investments in this asset type is that distributions are received through investment generated income and the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The fair values of the investments in this asset type are valued in good faith based upon the most recent financial information available for the underlying companies. These are reported by the Investment Managers at the measurement date, adjusted for subsequent cash flow activities through the year-end reporting date. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Private Infrastructure Funds. This investment type includes 9 funds that consist of investments in limited partnerships or co-investments. Common types of infrastructure investments are in transportation, energy, telecommunications, and utilities. These assets tend to benefit from a rising inflation environment. Infrastructure is considered an illiquid investment strategy as funds generally have a life span of 20 years. The nature of investments in this asset type is that distributions are received through investment generated income and the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The fair values of the investments in this asset type are valued in good faith based upon the most recent financial information available for the underlying companies. These are reported by the Investment Managers at the measurement date, adjusted for subsequent cash flow activities through the year-end reporting date. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While the RSIC has no formal interest rate risk policy, interest rate risk is observed within the portfolio using effective duration (option adjusted duration), which is a measure of the price sensitivity of a bond or a portfolio of bonds to interest rate movements given a 100 basis point change in interest rates. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change and provides a measure of risk that changes proportionately with market rates. Investment guidelines may specify the degree of interest rate risk taken versus the benchmark within each fixed income portfolio. Disclosures for interest rate risk at June 30, 2021, are noted below (amounts expressed in thousands).

| Investment Type | Fair Value Total | Fair Value Duration Not Available | Fair Value Duration Available | Effective Duration (option adjusted duration) |
|--|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Short Term Investments | | | | |
| Short Term Investment Funds (U.S. Regulated) | \$ 1,246,711 | | \$ 1,246,711 | 0.08 |
| Repurchase Agreements | (117) | | (117) | 28.21 |
| Invested Securities Lending Collateral | 21,348 | 21,348 | | |
| Commercial Paper | 67,344 | | 67,344 | 0.27 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 21,611 | | 21,611 | 0.56 |
| U. S. Treasury Bills | 17,599 | | 17,599 | 0.18 |
| Municipals | 2,481 | | 2,481 | 0.40 |
| Corporate Bonds | 2,855 | 1,600 | 1,255 | 0.22 |
| Total Short Term Investments | \$ 1,379,832 | \$ 22,948 | \$ 1,356,884 | |
| Equity Allocation | | | | |
| Preferred | 26,815 | 995 | 25,820 | 9.50 |
| Total Equity Investments | \$ 26,815 | \$ 995 | \$ 25,820 | |
| Fixed Income Allocation | | | | |
| U. S. Government | | | | |
| U.S. Government Treasuries | 97,117 | | 97,117 | 13.12 |
| U. S. Government Agencies | 136,052 | | 136,052 | 4.37 |
| Mortgage Backed | | | | |
| Government National Mortgage Association | 23,123 | 4,155 | 18,968 | 3.75 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | 2,343 | | 2,343 | 3.26 |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Multiclass) | 2,059 | | 2,059 | 2.75 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 1,169 | | 1,169 | 2.33 |
| Municipals | 30,334 | 492 | 29,842 | 2.71 |
| Corporate | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | 1,463,622 | 570,790 | 892,832 | 3.16 |
| Convertible Corporate Bonds | 388 | 154 | 234 | 2.64 |
| Asset Backed Securities | 213,775 | 32,705 | 181,070 | 2.50 |
| Private Placements | 903,526 | 67,479 | 836,047 | 1.35 |
| Emerging Debt | 154,261 | | 154,261 | 0.65 |
| Options - Fixed Income | (10) | (10) | | |
| Futures - Fixed Income | 52,520 | | 52,520 | 13.82 |
| Swaps - Fixed Income | 746 | 794 | (48) | (47.78) |
| Total Fixed Income | \$ 3,081,025 | \$ 676,559 | \$ 2,404,466 | |
| Mixed Credit Hedge Fund Allocation | | | | |
| Mixed Credit Hedge Funds | 12,134 | | 12,134 | 0.01 |
| Total Mixed Credit Hedge Funds | \$ 12,134 | \$ - | \$ 12,134 | |
| Total Invested Assets | \$ 4,499,806 | \$ 700,502 | \$ 3,799,304 | |
| Total Portfolio Effective Duration (option adjusted duration) | | | | 1.97 |

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holders of its securities. Each individual portfolio within fixed income is managed in accordance with investment guidelines that are specific as to permissible credit quality ranges, exposure levels within individual quality tiers and average credit quality. Within high yield portfolios, a quality rating of lower than C is not permissible in any of the fixed income guidelines except in those circumstances of downgrades subsequent to purchase, in which case the investment manager is responsible for communicating the downgrade to the Commission's consultant and staff. The Systems' fixed income investments at June 30, 2021, were rated by Moody's and are presented below.

Credit Risk

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Investment Type and Fair Value | AAA | AA | A | BAA | BA | B |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Short Term Investments | | | | | | |
| Short Term Investment Funds (U. S. Regulated) | \$ 1,246,711 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Repurchase Agreements | | | | | | |
| Invested Securities Lending Collateral | | | | | | |
| Commercial Paper | | 20,290 | | 43,155 | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | 10,005 | 7,003 | 4,603 | | |
| Municipals | | | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | | | 1,255 | | | |
| Equity Investments | | | | | | |
| Preferred | 3,622 | | | 17,207 | 4,159 | |
| Fixed Income Allocation² | | | | | | |
| Mortgage Backed: | | | | | | |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | 2,343 | | | | | |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Multiclass) | 2,059 | | | | | |
| Collateralized Mortgage Association | 1,169 | | | | | |
| Municipals | | 15,837 | 2,185 | | | 3,139 |
| Corporate: | | | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | 28,880 | 9,359 | 117,261 | 205,175 | 179,832 | 247,653 |
| Convertible Corporate Bonds | | | | | | 234 |
| Asset Backed Securities | 9,537 | 3,440 | 11,159 | 42,836 | 77,783 | 14,083 |
| Private Placements | 40,110 | 75,263 | 55,254 | 119,110 | 148,041 | 117,453 |
| Emerging Debt | | | | | | |
| Options - Fixed Income | | | | | | |
| Futures - Fixed Income | | | | | | |
| Swaps - Fixed Income | | | | | | |
| Totals | \$ 1,334,431 | \$ 134,194 | \$ 194,117 | \$ 432,086 | \$ 409,815 | \$ 382,562 |

Chart continued on next page

¹The column labeled Not Rated by S&P or Moody's represents securities that were either not rated or had a withdrawn rating.

²U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds, Agencies and Government National Mortgage Association securities with a fair value of \$227.6 million are not included because they are not subject to credit risk.

Chart continued from previous page

Credit Risk (cont.)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| CAA | CA | C | Not Rated | | | Total |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | | Int'l and EMD Commingled Funds or held in Strategic Partnerships | Rated by S&P; not by Moody's | Not rated by S&P or Moody's ¹ | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,246,711 |
| | | | | | (117) | (117) |
| | | | | | 21,348 | 21,348 |
| | | | | 3,899 | | 67,344 |
| | | | | | | 21,611 |
| | | | | 1,731 | 750 | 2,481 |
| | | | | | 1,600 | 2,855 |
| | | | | 843 | 984 | 26,815 |
| | | | | | | 2,343 |
| | | | | | | 2,059 |
| | | | | | | 1,169 |
| | | 2,612 | | 6,561 | | 30,334 |
| 31,578 | 5,756 | 2,177 | | 67,048 | 568,903 | 1,463,622 |
| | 154 | | | | | 388 |
| 2,343 | 11,228 | | | 40,170 | 1,196 | 213,775 |
| 18,924 | 1,767 | | | 207,510 | 120,094 | 903,526 |
| | | | 154,261 | | | 154,261 |
| | | | | | (10) | (10) |
| | | | | | 52,520 | 52,520 |
| | | | | | 746 | 746 |
| \$ 52,845 | \$ 18,905 | \$ 4,789 | \$ 154,261 | \$ 327,762 | \$ 768,014 | \$ 4,213,781 |

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The Systems’ policy for reducing this risk is to comply with the Statement of Investment Objectives and Policies as amended and adopted by the Commission which states that “except that no limitations on issues and issuers shall apply to obligations of the U.S. Government and Federal Agencies, the domestic fixed income portfolio shall contain no more than 6 percent exposure to any single issuer.” As of June 30, 2021, there is no single issuer exposure within the portfolio that comprises five percent or more of the overall portfolio. Therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Systems participates in foreign markets to diversify assets, reduce risk and enhance returns. Currency forwards are used to manage currency fluctuations and are permitted by investment policy. Policy forbids speculating in forwards and other derivatives.

The table below presents the Systems’ exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars at June 30, 2021, (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Currency | Cash & Cash Equivalents | Forward Contracts | Futures Contracts | Private Equity | Private Infrastructure | Fixed Income | Equity | Total |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Australian Dollar | \$ (476) | \$ (1,813) | \$ - | \$ 43,203 | \$ - | \$ 1,772 | \$ 20,070 | \$ 62,756 |
| Brazil Real | | 3,268 | | | | | | 3,268 |
| Canadian Dollar | (57) | (3,742) | | | | 3,559 | 55,622 | 55,382 |
| Chilean Peso | | 1,708 | | | | | | 1,708 |
| Danish Krone | 47 | | | | | | 4,361 | 4,408 |
| Euro Currency | 10,137 | (288,254) | (34) | 209,781 | 115,045 | 250,846 | 72,106 | 369,627 |
| Hong Kong Dollar | 23 | | | | | | 17,840 | 17,863 |
| Japanese Yen | 1,100 | (418) | | | | (43) | 7,362 | 8,001 |
| Mexican Peso | 320 | | | | | | | 320 |
| New Zealand Dollar | 36 | | | | | | 3,772 | 3,808 |
| Peruvian Sol | | (3,493) | | | | 3,292 | | (201) |
| Pound Sterling | 7,473 | (61,344) | (65) | (689) | | 56,004 | 28,597 | 29,976 |
| Singapore Dollar | | | | | | | 1,622 | 1,622 |
| South African Rand | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Swiss Franc | 13 | | | | | | | 13 |
| Totals | \$ 18,618 | \$ (354,088) | \$ (99) | \$ 252,295 | \$ 115,045 | \$ 315,430 | \$ 211,352 | \$ 558,553 |

Derivatives

Derivatives are financial instruments for which the value is derived from underlying assets or data. All of the Systems’ derivatives are considered investments. Excluding futures, derivatives generally take the form of contracts in which two parties agree to make payments at a later date based on the value of specific assets or indices. Through certain collective trust funds, the Systems may invest in various derivative financial instruments such as futures and options thereon; forward foreign currency contracts, options, interest rate, currency, equity, index, credit default,

total return swaps, interest-only strips, and CMOs to enhance the performance and reduce volatility.

To comply with the requirements of multiple exchanges, cash and securities in the amount of \$49.0 and \$12.3 million, respectively, were held in trust by the clearing brokers on June 30, 2021. The Systems’ derivatives, consisting of futures, options, forward contracts and swaps are presented in the tables on pages 65-70. Investments in limited partnerships and commingled funds may include derivatives that are not shown in the derivative totals.

The RSIC works with their overlay provider to utilize derivatives primarily to facilitate changes to the asset allocation of the total plan and take advantage of their low cost of implementation. Derivatives are utilized for several reasons:

- **Asset Allocation:** In many cases, synthetic exposures (using derivatives) are placeholders until managers are hired and funded. In time, the Commission may substitute traditional managers for much of the synthetic exposure currently in the portfolio. Efficient Market Theory dictates

that in some asset classes, synthetics are the best way to achieve exposure.

- **Risk Management:** Derivatives allow investors the ability to swiftly and efficiently increase or decrease exposures in order to manage portfolio risk.
- **Cost:** A synthetic (derivative) solution is often the least expensive way to gain exposure to an asset class or to manage portfolio risk. Derivatives are more beneficial in each of the three major measures of cost: commission costs, market impact of trading and opportunity costs.

Futures

Futures are contractual obligations that require the buyer (seller) to buy (sell) assets at a predetermined date at a predetermined price. These contracts are standardized and trade on an organized exchange with gains and losses settled daily thereby significantly reducing credit and default risk. Gains and losses are included in the net appreciation/ (depreciation) in the fair value of investments total of the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The tables below present classification information on the Systems' derivatives at June 30, 2021, (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Changes in Fair Value | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Classification | Gain |
| Futures Contracts | Net appreciation | \$ 52,083 |
| Forward Contracts | Net appreciation | 19,031 |
| Swaps | Net depreciation | (272,286) |
| Options | Net depreciation | (31,399) |

| | Fair Value | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Forward Contracts | Futures | Options | Swaps |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 11,063 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Fixed Income | | 52,520 | (10) | 746 |
| Global Public Equity | | | 1,320 | 11,922 |
| Totals | \$ 11,063 | \$ 52,520 | \$ 1,310 | \$ 12,668 |

At June 30, 2021, the Systems had the following exposure via futures contracts (dollar amounts expressed in thousands):

| Futures Contracts | Expiration | Long/Short | Quantity | Notional Value¹ | Fair Value |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| EURO-BUXL 30Y BND FUTURE (EUX) | September 2021 | Short | (8) | (1,928) | (34) |
| LONG GILT FUTURE (ICF) | September 2021 | Short | (35) | (6,194) | (65) |
| US 10YR ULTRA FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 1,347 | 198,283 | 3,302 |
| US LONG BOND FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Short | (33) | (5,305) | (160) |
| US LONG BOND FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 7,090 | 1,139,717 | 32,843 |
| US 10YR NOTE FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 797 | 105,602 | 301 |
| US 10YR NOTE FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 2,654 | 351,655 | 1,438 |
| US 5YR NOTE FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Short | (90) | (11,109) | 17 |
| US 5YR NOTE FUTURE (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 4,235 | 522,725 | (1,545) |
| US ULTRA BOND (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 1,966 | 378,824 | 16,347 |
| US ULTRA BOND (CBT) | September 2021 | Long | 11 | 2,120 | 76 |
| Totals | | | | \$ 2,674,390 | \$ 52,520 |

¹ Notional value is the nominal or face amount that is used to calculate payments made on derivative instruments (futures, forwards, swaps and options). This amount generally does not change hands and is thus referred to as notional. The notional amount represents the economic equivalent to an investment in the physical securities represented by the derivative contract.

Forwards

Forwards are contractual obligations that require the delivery of assets at a fixed price on a predetermined date. These contracts are “over-the-counter” (OTC) instruments, meaning they are not traded on an organized exchange. Currency forwards gains and losses are included in the net appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of

investments total of the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

At June 30, 2021, the Systems had the following forward exposures, listed by counterparty (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Broker | Notional Value | Fair Value | Counterparty Exposure |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Bank of America | \$ 24,962 | \$ 538 | 4.80% |
| Bank of New York Mellon | 204,505 | 5,862 | 39.28% |
| Barclays Bank PLC | 6,963 | 55 | 1.34% |
| BNP Paribas Securities Corporation | 2,342 | 15 | 0.45% |
| Citibank NA | 11,583 | 220 | 2.23% |
| Citigroup Global Markets | 1,920 | 50 | 0.37% |
| Goldman Sachs Bank USA/New York NY | 133,518 | 1,046 | 25.65% |
| Goldman Sachs International | 18,780 | 746 | 3.61% |
| HSBC Bank PLC | 1,209 | 9 | 0.23% |
| HSBC Bank USA NA/New York NY | 22,807 | 498 | 4.38% |
| JPMorgan Chase Bank NA | 64,829 | 1,817 | 12.45% |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC | 9,804 | (11) | 1.88% |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 1,000 | (1) | 0.19% |
| State Street Corp | 16,265 | 217 | 3.12% |
| UBS AG/Stamford CT | 91 | 2 | 0.02% |
| Totals | \$ 520,578 | \$ 11,063 | 100% |

Swaps

The Systems has entered into various swap agreements to manage plan exposure. Swaps are OTC agreements to exchange a series of cash flows according to specified terms. The underlying asset can be an interest rate, an exchange rate, a commodity price or any other index.

Total return swaps are primarily used to efficiently achieve a target asset allocation. Exposures to an asset class are typically gained by paying a reference rate such as LIBOR, plus or minus a spread, in exchange for the risk and returns of a desired market index. Similarly, exposures can be reduced by receiving a reference rate in exchange for the economic risks and returns of an index.

Counterparty risk, or default risk, is the risk that a party will not honor its contractual obligations. The

Systems seeks to actively manage its counterparty risk by thorough analysis and evaluation of all potential counterparties by investment staff and the independent overlay manager. Risk is further minimized through diversification among counterparties with high credit ratings and collateralizing unrealized gains and losses. The Systems currently does not participate in a master netting agreement. Unrealized gains and losses are not netted across instrument types and are included in the net appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of investments total of the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The table below reflects the counterparty credit ratings at June 30, 2021, for currency forwards, swap agreements, and options (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Quality rating | Forwards | Swaps | Options | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Aa2 | \$ 8,714 | | | \$ 8,714 |
| Aa3 | 445 | | | 445 |
| A1 | 1,904 | 11,935 | 1,310 | 15,149 |
| Total subject to credit risk | \$ 11,063 | \$ 11,935 | \$ 1,310 | \$ 24,308 |
| Centrally cleared: | | | | |
| Chicago Mercantile Exchange | | \$ (243) | | \$ (243) |
| Intercontinental Exchange | | 819 | | 819 |
| LCH Ltd | | 157 | | 157 |
| Total not subject to credit risk | \$ - | \$ 733 | \$ - | \$ 733 |
| Totals | \$ 11,063 | \$ 12,668 | \$ 1,310 | \$ 25,041 |

At June 30, 2021, the Systems held swaps as shown in the tables below (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Counterparty | Total Return Swaps | SCRS Pays | SCRS Receives | Maturity Date | Current Notional | Fair Value ¹ | Gain/Loss Since Trade |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 10/29/2021 | \$ 119,397 | \$ 797 | \$ (1,070) |
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 3/31/2022 | 151,142 | 1,018 | 1,420 |
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 12/31/2021 | 196,791 | 1,308 | (3,827) |
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 3/31/2022 | 300,885 | 1,995 | 1,981 |
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 9/30/2021 | 558,329 | 3,715 | (7,984) |
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 6/30/2022 | 100,000 | | |
| Barclays Bank PLC | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 12/31/2021 | 300,000 | | |
| Societe Generale SA/France | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 10/29/2021 | 99,498 | 658 | (887) |
| Societe Generale SA/France | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 9/30/2021 | 105,972 | 696 | (1,524) |
| Societe Generale SA/France | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 9/30/2021 | 108,959 | 719 | (1,533) |
| Societe Generale SA/France | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 3/31/2022 | 151,143 | 1,016 | 1,420 |
| Societe Generale SA/France | Barclays Agg Proxy | Variable | Fixed | 6/30/2022 | 550,000 | | |
| | | | | | <u>\$ 2,742,116</u> | <u>\$ 11,922</u> | <u>\$ (12,004)</u> |

| Counterparty | Fixed Income Swaps | SCRS Pays | SCRS Receives | Maturity Date | Current Notional | Fair Value ¹ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Goldman Sachs International | Cleared Credit Default Swaps | Variable | Fixed | various | \$ 3,300 | \$ 13 |
| | | | | | <u>\$ 3,300</u> | <u>\$ 13</u> |
| Chicago Mercantile Exchange | Cleared Interest Rate Swaps | Fixed | Variable | 4/28/2031 | \$ 17,670 | \$ (243) |
| IntercontinentalExchange Holdings | Cleared Credit Default Swaps | Variable | Fixed | various | 9,704 | 819 |
| LCH Ltd | Cleared Interest Rate Swaps | Fixed | Variable | various | 65,362 | (43) |
| LCH Ltd | Cleared Zero Coupon Swaps | Fixed | Variable | 9/15/2051 | 9,394 | 200 |
| | | | | | <u>\$ 102,130</u> | <u>\$ 733</u> |

¹ Fair Value is the amount reasonably expected to be received if the underlying positions were liquidated on the following business day.

Options

Options are exchange traded agreements between two parties for a future transaction on an underlying asset at a reference or strike price. The buyer of an option has the right, but not the obligation, to transact. The seller of an option has the obligation to transact if forced by the buyer. The price of an option is derived by taking the difference in the underlying asset and the strike price plus a premium for the remaining time until expiration. At June 30, 2021, the Systems had the following option positions (dollar amounts expressed in thousands):

| Option Contracts | Underlying Security | Expiration | Quantity | Fair Value |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Call Jul 21 101.203125 7/07/21 | COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MT (OTC) | July 2021 | (2,000,000) | \$ (3) |
| Call Jul 21 101.6445 ED 070721 | COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG(OTC) | July 2021 | (2,000,000) | (1) |
| Call Aug 21 101.406 ED 080521 | COMMIT TO PURCHASE FNMA SI | August 2021 | (1,000,000) | (2) |
| Put Aug 21 099.406 ED 080521 | COMMIT TO PURCHASE FNMA SI | August 2021 | (1,000,000) | (1) |
| Put Aug 21 099.6875 ED 080521 | COMMIT TO PUR FNMA SF MTG (OTC) | August 2021 | (2,000,000) | (3) |
| Total Fixed Income | | | | <u>(10)</u> |
| Call Jul 22 000.395 ED 072922 | 2Y-10 CMS CAP | July 2022 | 968,000 | 517 |
| Call Jul 22 000.605 ED 072922 | 2Y-10 CMS CAP | July 2022 | 287,000 | 106 |
| Call Jul 22 000.395 ED 072922 | 2Y-10 CMS CAP | July 2022 | 1,046,000 | 559 |
| Call Jul 22 000.605 ED 072922 | 2Y-10 CMS CAP | July 2022 | 373,000 | 138 |
| Total Equity | | | | <u>1,320</u> |
| Total | | | | <u>\$ 1,310</u> |

Alternative Investments

The Alternative Investment category includes the following asset classes: private equity, hedge funds, private debt, private real estate and private infrastructure.

Private equity, private debt, private real estate and private infrastructure investments are typically structured as limited partnerships. In this structure, the Systems is one of several limited partners, while the investment manager serves as the general partner. Investing in such limited partnerships legally obligates the Systems to invest the committed amount until the investment is fully funded or the contractual investment period has expired. Hedge fund investments are typically on subscription basis with a single, initial investment with no further commitment.

The Systems established several strategic partnerships to gain access to deal flow, to receive favorable economics and to efficiently take advantage of market opportunities. Investments within the strategic partnership accounts may include allocations to any asset class including those considered alternative investments. Assets of Strategic Partnerships are reported within their respective asset class totals.

The Commission's intent is to access superior risk-adjusted returns through investing in alternative investment asset classes. Due to their low correlation to traditional asset classes, alternative investments diversify the portfolio and help reduce the risk associated with volatility of returns.

Commitments

The Commission, on behalf of the Systems, has entered into contractual agreements with numerous alternative investment managers and is committed for future funding of private equity, private debt, private real estate and private infrastructure investments. At June 30, 2021, the Systems' commitments, including commitments within Strategic Partnerships, are shown in the following table (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Total Commitment | Amount Funded to Date | Remaining Unfunded Commitment ¹ |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Limited Partnerships USD | | | |
| Private Equity | \$ 6,895,799 | \$ 4,079,510 | \$ 2,816,289 |
| Private Debt | 6,983,415 | 4,786,653 | 2,196,762 |
| Private Real Estate | 4,562,492 | 3,428,493 | 1,133,999 |
| Private Infrastructure | 805,000 | 558,441 | 246,559 |
| Totals | \$ 19,246,706 | \$ 12,853,097 | \$ 6,393,609 |
| Limited Partnerships EUR | | | |
| Private Equity | € 439,580 | € 193,281 | € 246,299 |
| Private Infrastructure | 125,000 | 98,756 | 26,244 |
| Totals | € 564,580 | € 292,037 | € 272,543 |
| Limited Partnerships AUD | | | |
| Private Equity | \$ 100,000 | \$ 53,633 | \$ 46,367 |
| Totals | \$ 100,000 | \$ 53,633 | \$ 46,367 |
| Limited Partnerships GBP | | | |
| Private Equity | £ 75,000 | | £ 75,000 |
| Totals | £ 75,000 | £ - | £ 75,000 |

¹ For purposes of this table, amounts are reported separately by currency.

Securities Lending

The Systems' investment portfolio currently participates in a securities lending program, managed by BNYM ("Securities Lending Program"), whereby securities are loaned for the purpose of generating additional income. BNYM is responsible for making loans of securities on a collateralized basis to various third party broker-dealers and financial institutions and collecting cash and non-cash collateral. The fair value of the required collateral must initially meet or exceed 102 percent of the fair value of the securities loaned for U. S. securities, 105 percent for cross currency securities and 107 percent for equity securities, providing a margin against a decline in the fair value of collateral. If the collateral value falls below 102 percent, the borrower must post additional collateral. In conjunction with generating revenue, the collateral pool seeks to maintain a net asset value (NAV) of \$1, which is determined by dividing the fair value of the assets by the cost of those assets.

The Commission's Policy requires that the maximum amount of securities that may be on loan is 65% of eligible securities. Conservative investment guidelines continue to be maintained within the Securities Lending Program. The re-investment of the cash collateral is restricted to short duration, very low risk securities and is monitored by RSIC on an ongoing basis. The types of securities available for loan during the year ended June 30, 2021 included U. S. Government securities, U. S. Government agencies, Corporate bonds, Non-U. S. Sovereign debt and Global equities. The contractual agreement between the RSIC and BNYM provides indemnification in the event the borrower fails to return the securities lent or fails to pay the Systems income distribution by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

Indemnification is also provided if the investment of cash collateral results in investment loss. Cash, U. S. Government securities, Corporate securities, Asset-backed securities and Global equities are received as collateral for these loans. Collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold without a borrower default. Cash collateral received is invested, and accordingly, investments made with cash collateral are reported as an asset. A corresponding liability is recorded as the Systems must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon the expiration of the loan.

At June 30, 2021, the fair value of securities on loan was \$64.33 million. The fair value of the invested cash collateral was \$21.35 million, securities lending obligations were \$65.97 million with the difference reported within "Other Liabilities" on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The gross securities lending revenue for the fiscal year was \$1.8 million, a decrease from \$2.7 million in the prior year.

With regard to counterparty credit risk, the Systems' cash collateral invested is held by the counterparty and is uninsured. All securities loaned can be terminated on demand by either the Systems or the borrower. At year end the average number of days the loans were outstanding was one day. The average weighted maturity of investments made with cash collateral was one day. At June 30, 2021, there had been no losses resulting from borrower defaults and the Systems had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Systems owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the Systems.

The following table presents the fair value (amounts expressed in thousands) of the underlying securities and the total collateral received for securities on loan at June 30, 2021:

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | 06/30/21 TOTALS | 06/30/20 TOTALS |
|--|------------|------------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Securities lent for cash collateral | | | | | | | |
| Corporate bonds | \$ 16,662 | \$ 3,049 | \$ 21 | \$ 103 | \$ 17 | \$ 19,852 | \$ 21,521 |
| Global Public Equity | 37,334 | 6,833 | 46 | 230 | 39 | 44,482 | 41,848 |
| Total | \$ 53,996 | \$ 9,882 | \$ 67 | \$ 333 | \$ 56 | \$ 64,334 | \$ 63,369 |
| Securities lent for non-cash collateral | | | | | | | |
| U. S. Government securities | \$ 48,098 | \$ 8,803 | \$ 59 | \$ 296 | \$ 50 | \$ 57,306 | \$ 64,733 |
| Corporate Bonds | 6,116 | 1,119 | 8 | 38 | 6 | 7,287 | 402 |
| Global Public Equity | 502,903 | 92,040 | 616 | 3,105 | 522 | 599,186 | 414,378 |
| Total | \$ 557,117 | \$ 101,962 | \$ 683 | \$ 3,439 | \$ 578 | \$ 663,779 | \$ 479,513 |
| Cash collateral invested as follows | | | | | | | |
| Repurchase agreements | \$ 17,918 | \$ 3,279 | \$ 22 | \$ 111 | \$ 18 | \$ 21,348 | \$ 20,452 |
| Total | \$ 17,918 | \$ 3,279 | \$ 22 | \$ 111 | \$ 18 | \$ 21,348 | \$ 20,452 |
| Securities received as collateral | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Government securities | \$ 86,875 | \$ 15,900 | \$ 107 | \$ 536 | \$ 90 | \$ 103,508 | \$ 122,602 |
| Global Public Equity | 451,043 | 82,548 | 553 | 2,784 | 468 | 537,396 | 382,605 |
| Global Fixed Income | 67,357 | 12,327 | 82 | 416 | 70 | 80,252 | 12,339 |
| Total | \$ 605,275 | \$ 110,775 | \$ 742 | \$ 3,736 | \$ 628 | \$ 721,156 | \$ 517,546 |

IV. Transfers between Systems

Transfers between systems are statutorily authorized internal transfers of contributions and service credit from one retirement system to another retirement system that result from members voluntarily initiating the transfer when certain conditions are met.

Transfers made within the systems administered by PEBA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Transfers from: | Transfers to: | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|------|--------|------|----------|
| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | Total |
| SCRS | \$ - | \$ 1,401 | \$ - | \$ 237 | \$ - | \$ 1,638 |
| PORS | | | | | | - |
| GARS | 45 | | | | | 45 |
| JSRS | | | | | | - |
| SCNG | | | | | | - |
| Total | \$ 45 | \$ 1,401 | \$ - | \$ 237 | \$ - | \$ 1,683 |

The following schedule reflects amounts due to or due from other systems as of June 30, 2021, (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Due from: | Due to: | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|------|------|------|--------|
| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | Total |
| SCRS | \$ - | \$ 133 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 133 |
| PORS | | | | | | - |
| GARS | | | | | | - |
| JSRS | | | | | | - |
| SCNG | | | | | | - |
| Total | \$ - | \$ 133 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 133 |

V. Related Party Transactions

The pension plans provide pension and other benefits to employees of all state agencies. Revenues received from these agencies are recorded in the financial statements as employee and employer contributions and constitute approximately 32 percent of combined contribution revenues.

At June 30, 2021, a liability of approximately \$85.7 million was due to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund for insurance surcharge collected from employers in accordance with section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina State Statute. An additional liability of \$1.8 million was due to the Employee Insurance Program and is included in Other Liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Employee and employer contributions receivable of approximately \$82.2 million were due from state agencies, institutions of higher education and quasi-state agencies.

The SCNG Supplemental Retirement Plan received state appropriated contributions in the amount of \$5.3 million during the fiscal year.

The General Assembly included funding to PEBA, to be distributed to some employers to help offset a portion of the employer's retirement contributions. PEBA allocates amounts to employers in the same dollar amount for which credits were calculated in previous years. In no event shall a participating employer receive a credit that exceeds the employer contributions due from the employer for the fiscal year. PEBA issued credit invoices to certain SCRS and PORS employers who then applied the credit invoices towards contributions otherwise due to the Systems. The amount of credit invoices issued in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$88.7 million and \$12.5 million for SCRS and PORS respectively. The General Assembly also continues to fund \$2.9 million in nonemployer contributions to JSRS.

The Retirement System Investment Commission is a separate state agency; however, the administrative costs of the RSIC are funded by transfers from the Systems' trust funds. Transfers in the amount of approximately \$11.5 million were made to the RSIC during the fiscal year.

VI. Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A deferred retirement option plan exists under JSRS. A member who has not yet reached the age of 60 years, but who is eligible to retire and receive the maximum monthly benefit, may retire and continue to serve as a judge, a solicitor or a circuit public defender. The member's normal monthly retirement benefit is deferred and placed in the system's trust fund on behalf of the member. Upon reaching the age of 60 years, the balance of the member's deferred retirement benefit is distributed to the member. As of June 30, 2021, the benefits held in trust totaled \$27,864.

VII. Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2021, consist of the following amounts (expressed in thousands).

| Asset Class (at Cost) | Beginning Balances 6/30/2020 | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balances 6/30/2021 |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Land | \$ 582 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 582 |
| Building | 4,749 | | | 4,749 |
| Equipment | 2,223 | 97 | | 2,320 |
| Total Capital Assets | <u>7,554</u> | <u>97</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>7,651</u> |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | |
| Building | 3,299 | 119 | | 3,418 |
| Equipment | 2,099 | 50 | | 2,149 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | <u>5,398</u> | <u>169</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,567</u> |
| Capital Assets, Net | <u>\$ 2,156</u> | <u>\$ (72)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,084</u> |

VIII. Compensated Absences

As state employees, most full-time permanent employees of SC PEBA's Retirement Division earn 15 days of annual leave and 15 days of sick leave per year during their first ten years of service. After ten years of service is complete, most employees earn an additional 1.25 days of annual leave for each year of service over ten until they reach a maximum of 30 days per year. Sick leave earnings remain at 15 days per year regardless of years of service. Employees may carry forward up to 45 days of annual leave and 180 days of sick leave from one calendar year to the next. Upon termination of employment, employees are eligible to receive payment for up to 45 days of accumulated unused annual leave at the pay rate then in effect. Employees are not eligible to receive payment for accumulated unused sick leave upon termination. As of June 30, 2021, the total amount accrued for unused annual leave for PEBA's Retirement Division employees was \$1.08 million and the associated liability is included in Other Liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

IX. Participation in Pension Plans

Generally, all employees of PEBA are required to participate in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) or the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP) as a condition of employment. Additional information related to membership, benefits and contribution requirements is contained within these notes to the financial statements.

Employer contributions for Retirement Division staff are paid by PEBA and are allocated to the pension trust funds along with all other administrative expenses. Administrative expenses of the Systems are funded by investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2021, PEBA's contributions to SCRS for Retirement Division staff were \$1.36 million of which \$81 thousand represented the nonemployer contribution that was applied as a legislatively appropriated credit.

X. Net Pension Liability of Employers

The total pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan summarized below was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation, which was conducted using membership data as of July 1, 2020 projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information as of June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedule is based on the certification provided by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code. A Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability is intended to provide information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. This schedule as well as a Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability is presented in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section.

The net pension liability (i.e. the Systems' total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 less the fiduciary net position) as of June 30, 2021, is as follows (dollar amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Employers' Net Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| SCRS | \$ 55,131,580 | \$ 33,490,306 | \$ 21,641,274 | 60.7% |
| PORS | 8,684,587 | 6,111,672 | 2,572,915 | 70.4% |
| GARS | 71,825 | 43,655 | 28,170 | 60.8% |
| JSRS | 444,782 | 212,683 | 232,099 | 47.8% |
| SCNG | 68,388 | 39,784 | 28,604 | 58.2% |

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability for each plan as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for each plan is based on the actuarial valuations performed as of July 1, 2020 and rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|--|---|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal | Entry age normal | Entry age normal | Entry age normal | Entry age normal |
| Actuarial assumptions: | | | | | |
| Investment rate of return ¹ | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% |
| Projected salary increases | 3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹ | 3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) ¹ | None | 3.00% ¹ | None |
| Benefit adjustments | lesser of 1% or \$500 annually | lesser of 1% or \$500 annually | None | 3.00% | None |

¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumption, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

| Former Job Class | Males | Females |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Educators and Judges | 2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95% | 2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94% |
| General Employees and Members of the General Assembly | 2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97% | 2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107% |
| Public Safety, Firefighters and members of the South Carolina National Guard | 2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127% | 2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107% |

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

| Allocation / Exposure | Policy Target | Expected Arithmetic Real rate of Return | Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Public Equity ¹ | 46.0% | 6.87% | 3.16% |
| Bonds | 26.0% | 0.27% | 0.07% |
| Private Equity ^{1,2} | 9.0% | 9.68% | 0.87% |
| Private Debt ² | 7.0% | 5.47% | 0.39% |
| Real Assets | 12.0% | | |
| Real Estate ² | 9.0% | 6.01% | 0.54% |
| Infrastructure ² | 3.0% | 5.08% | 0.15% |
| Total Expected Return ³ | 100.0% | | 5.18% |
| Inflation for Actuarial Purposes | | | 2.25% |
| | | | <u>7.43%</u> |

¹ The target weight to Private Equity will be equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of prior month end. When flows have occurred, flow adjusted weights are used to more accurately reflect the impact of the asset class weight. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 55% of the entire portfolio.

² Staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

³ Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 20% of total assets.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of each plan was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. The contributions required for JSRS, GARS, and the SCNG are based on PEBA’s current funding policy which include the change in funding in future years as a result of the enactment of the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017. Based on those assumptions, the system’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employers’ net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6 percent) or 1 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 1% Decrease (6%) | Current Discount Rate (7%) | 1% Increase (8%) |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| SCRS | \$ 28,347,374 | \$ 21,641,274 | \$ 16,067,117 |
| PORS | 3,732,970 | 2,572,915 | 1,622,652 |
| GARS | 34,454 | 28,170 | 22,753 |
| JSRS | 282,713 | 232,099 | 189,557 |
| SCNG | 37,176 | 28,604 | 21,586 |

XI. Death Benefit Program

In addition to monthly pension benefits provided through the Systems, a death benefit program is available to employers. For participating employers, incidental death benefits are provided for both active and retired members. These benefits are funded through separate death benefit programs within SCRS and PORS on a cost-sharing, multiple-employer basis. The assets in the death benefits fund are not held separately in a dedicated trust for the sole purpose of paying death benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members. These benefits are considered allowable within the defined benefit plans and are held within the pension trust funds. Coverage is provided to eligible active and retired working members as well as non-working retirees under the governing statute. Funding for the plans

is collected as a percent of covered payroll as determined by the Systems’ actuary and approved by the governing board. The current employer contribution rates for the programs are 0.15 percent and 0.20 percent of payroll for SCRS and PORS respectively. These contributions fund both the active and retiree death benefits.

Active Death Benefits

An incidental death benefit is payable upon the death of an SCRS, State ORP or PORS contributing member who worked for a participating employer at the time of death. The member must have been in service and had at least one full year of membership or must have died as a result of an injury arising in the course of performing his duties

regardless of length of membership. The incidental death benefit is equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death and is payable apart and separate from the payment of pension benefits.

Retiree Death Benefits

Retired members of SCRS and PORS whose last employer prior to retirement is covered by the program, and who met applicable service credit requirements, are also protected under the state-sponsored death benefit program. Upon the death of a retired member, the beneficiary of a non-working retiree will receive a benefit payment of \$2,000, \$4,000 or \$6,000 based on the member's total creditable service at the time of retirement.

Members who work after retirement by returning to covered employment as a working retiree are eligible for an increased level of death benefits. Beneficiaries of working retirees are provided with a death benefit equal to the amount of the member's annual earnable compensation in lieu of the standard \$2,000, \$4,000 or \$6,000 retired member benefit.

All benefits provided by the Systems are included in the actuarial valuations, including the incidental death benefit program for SCRS, PORS, GARS and JSRS. The July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations reflect the inclusion of the assets and liabilities of the incidental death benefit program and accidental death benefits for PORS.

XII. Litigation

The South Carolina Retirement Systems are involved in litigation relating to various matters arising in the ordinary course of business, including routine administrative litigation involving individual members' claims regarding their benefits. In the opinion of management, in consultation with legal counsel, the outcomes of these matters are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Systems' financial position or operations.

In addition to those routine litigation matters, the South Carolina Retirement Systems are also involved in the following litigation:

Amber Cleveland et al. v. the South Carolina Retirement System, Case No. 2021-CP-18-00195, is a putative class action suit that was filed in the Dorchester County Court of Common Pleas in February 2021. In this matter, Plaintiffs contend that the South Carolina Retirement System has illegally collected working retiree member contributions from retired members of the System who have returned to covered employment as classroom teachers in an area of critical academic or geographic need. Defendant South Carolina Retirement System filed a motion to dismiss this matter on a number of grounds, including the

divestiture of the court's jurisdiction over the claims by the South Carolina Retirement Systems Claims Procedures Act and Plaintiffs' failure to exhaust their administrative remedies prior to bringing suit. A hearing on Defendant's motion was heard by the court on September 29, 2021, and the motion to dismiss is currently under consideration by the court. PEBA does not have an estimate of the total amount of working retiree contributions collected from members of the putative class. However, based upon records from the South Carolina Department of Education, there were approximately 1,300 retired members of SCRS who were employed during the 2021 fiscal year as classroom teachers who were eligible for the exemption from the earnings limitation otherwise applicable to their receipt of benefits from SCRS because they were employed in areas of critical academic or geographic need. PEBA believes its position in this matter is meritorious and it intends to vigorously contest Plaintiffs' claims.

The following claim against SCRS has been dismissed by the court; however, the case remains active due to remaining claims against other defendants, the appeals process, and a related matter on appeal to the Supreme Court:

Marc S. Kirschner, as Litigation Trustee for the Tribune Litigation Trust v. Dennis J. Fitzsimmons, et al., United States District Court Southern District of New York, Case No. 1:11-cv-02652. This case is a bankruptcy litigation matter filed on December 20, 2011 and has been stayed since shortly after it was filed. The Plaintiff attempted to serve a summons on the South Carolina Retirement System in August 2013. SCRS is a defendant as a result of selling Tribune Company stock in connection with a leveraged buyout of the Tribune Company in 2007.

Through this lawsuit the creditors of the Tribune Company are attempting to claw-back funds received by SCRS in connection with the sale of the stock. The plaintiff has asserted a claim of approximately two million dollars against SCRS. The South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission contests the amount the plaintiff alleges SCRS received, contends that there are persuasive arguments favoring dismissal, and has engaged counsel to represent SCRS in this matter.

South Carolina Retirement Systems Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

SCRS Pension Trust Fund
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 1,028,783 | \$ 975,416 | \$ 967,897 | \$ 910,846 |
| Interest | 3,678,394 | 3,551,535 | 3,463,073 | 3,401,588 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | 232,794 | 392,332 | (101,351) | (172,340) |
| Assumption changes | 1,591,642 | | | |
| Benefit payments | (3,244,221) | (3,148,155) | (3,078,289) | (3,562,801) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 3,287,392 | 1,771,128 | 1,251,330 | 577,293 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | 51,844,188 | 50,073,060 | 48,821,730 | 48,244,437 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 55,131,580</u> | <u>\$ 51,844,188</u> | <u>\$ 50,073,060</u> | <u>\$ 48,821,730</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 1,673,320 | \$ 1,647,757 | \$ 1,450,308 | \$ 1,300,477 |
| Nonemployer contributions | 88,706 | 88,706 | 88,706 | 104,974 |
| Employee contributions | 932,014 | 922,539 | 880,664 | 868,681 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | (124,286) | (117,860) | (118,067) | (113,867) |
| Annuity benefits | (3,090,155) | (3,007,545) | (2,938,416) | (3,426,650) |
| Death benefits | (29,780) | (22,750) | (21,806) | (22,284) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 7,767,185 | (441,580) | 1,499,391 | 1,986,948 |
| Administrative expenses | (17,523) | (14,218) | (15,536) | (14,658) |
| Net transfers to other systems | (1,593) | (1,547) | (1,244) | (1,534) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 7,197,888 | (946,498) | 824,000 | 682,087 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | 26,292,418 | 27,238,916 | 26,414,916 | 25,732,829 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 33,490,306</u> | <u>\$ 26,292,418</u> | <u>\$ 27,238,916</u> | <u>\$ 26,414,916</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 21,641,274</u> | <u>\$ 25,551,770</u> | <u>\$ 22,834,144</u> | <u>\$ 22,406,814</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

SCRS Pension Trust Fund (continued)
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 804,057 | \$ 763,357 | \$ 744,197 | \$ 739,021 |
| Interest | 3,318,051 | 3,231,572 | 3,148,090 | 3,021,004 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | 54,584 | 46,714 | (44,636) | 638,745 |
| Assumption changes | 1,746,649 | | | |
| Benefit payments | <u>(3,035,119)</u> | <u>(2,782,738)</u> | <u>(2,705,547)</u> | <u>(2,571,049)</u> |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 2,888,222 | 1,258,905 | 1,142,104 | 1,827,721 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | 45,356,215 | 44,097,310 | 42,955,206 | 41,127,485 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 48,244,437</u> | <u>\$ 45,356,215</u> | <u>\$ 44,097,310</u> | <u>\$ 42,955,206</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 1,168,847 | \$ 1,072,659 | \$ 1,022,478 | \$ 962,798 |
| Nonemployer contributions | | | | |
| Employee contributions | 826,543 | 754,153 | 716,107 | 652,631 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | (105,169) | (93,694) | (95,104) | (90,250) |
| Annuity benefits | (2,907,273) | (2,668,385) | (2,590,299) | (2,461,559) |
| Death benefits | (22,677) | (20,659) | (20,144) | (19,240) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 2,791,215 | (165,394) | 374,152 | 3,517,324 |
| Administrative expenses | (13,469) | (13,149) | (12,554) | (11,765) |
| Net transfers to other systems | <u>(1,550)</u> | <u>(997)</u> | <u>(1,329)</u> | <u>(2,470)</u> |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 1,736,467 | (1,135,466) | (606,693) | 2,547,469 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | 23,996,362 | 25,131,828 | 25,738,521 | 23,191,052 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 25,732,829</u> | <u>\$ 23,996,362</u> | <u>\$ 25,131,828</u> | <u>\$ 25,738,521</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 22,511,608</u> | <u>\$ 21,359,853</u> | <u>\$ 18,965,482</u> | <u>\$ 17,216,685</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

PORS Pension Trust Fund
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 206,733 | \$ 198,744 | \$ 189,379 | \$ 184,570 |
| Interest | 574,351 | 548,454 | 528,699 | 500,758 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | 70,304 | 49,922 | (27,766) | 102,882 |
| Assumption changes | 242,143 | | | |
| Benefit payments | (455,331) | (432,483) | (412,535) | (397,921) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | <u>638,200</u> | <u>364,637</u> | <u>277,777</u> | <u>390,289</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | <u>8,046,387</u> | <u>7,681,750</u> | <u>7,403,973</u> | <u>7,013,684</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 8,684,587</u> | <u>\$ 8,046,387</u> | <u>\$ 7,681,750</u> | <u>\$ 7,403,973</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 262,577 | \$ 263,135 | \$ 237,821 | \$ 211,793 |
| Nonemployer contributions | 12,470 | 12,470 | 12,470 | 13,122 |
| Employee contributions | 152,148 | 151,835 | 144,747 | 138,652 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | (24,346) | (22,492) | (21,608) | (23,899) |
| Annuity benefits | (425,232) | (405,790) | (387,228) | (369,536) |
| Death benefits | (5,753) | (4,201) | (3,699) | (4,485) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 1,411,353 | (79,106) | 264,323 | 331,529 |
| Administrative expenses | (3,121) | (2,469) | (2,596) | (2,402) |
| Net transfers to other systems | 1,401 | 984 | 1,148 | 1,534 |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | <u>1,381,497</u> | <u>(85,634)</u> | <u>245,378</u> | <u>296,308</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | <u>4,730,175</u> | <u>4,815,809</u> | <u>4,570,431</u> | <u>4,274,123</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 6,111,672</u> | <u>\$ 4,730,175</u> | <u>\$ 4,815,809</u> | <u>\$ 4,570,431</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 2,572,915</u> | <u>\$ 3,316,212</u> | <u>\$ 2,865,941</u> | <u>\$ 2,833,542</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

PORS Pension Trust Fund (continued)
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 166,682 | \$ 156,567 | \$ 154,102 | \$ 149,606 |
| Interest | 473,059 | 453,696 | 435,329 | 417,950 |
| Benefit changes | | | | - |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | 5,044 | 11,582 | 6,771 | 64,336 |
| Assumption changes | 333,190 | | | |
| Benefit payments | <u>(376,801)</u> | <u>(360,656)</u> | <u>(344,410)</u> | <u>(331,783)</u> |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 601,174 | 261,189 | 251,792 | 300,109 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | 6,412,510 | 6,151,321 | 5,899,529 | 5,599,420 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 7,013,684</u> | <u>\$ 6,412,510</u> | <u>\$ 6,151,321</u> | <u>\$ 5,899,529</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 192,006 | \$ 175,223 | \$ 166,451 | \$ 155,608 |
| Nonemployer contributions | | | | |
| Employee contributions | 127,840 | 115,188 | 106,854 | 96,004 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | (19,964) | (19,178) | (17,453) | (16,184) |
| Annuity benefits | (352,986) | (337,928) | (323,252) | (311,593) |
| Death benefits | (3,852) | (3,550) | (3,705) | (4,007) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 455,914 | (24,636) | 58,705 | 538,386 |
| Administrative expenses | (2,149) | (2,055) | (1,938) | (1,820) |
| Net transfers to other systems | 1,278 | 1,147 | 1,061 | 2,260 |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 398,087 | (95,789) | (13,277) | 458,654 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | 3,876,036 | 3,971,825 | 3,985,102 | 3,526,448 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 4,274,123</u> | <u>\$ 3,876,036</u> | <u>\$ 3,971,825</u> | <u>\$ 3,985,102</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 2,739,561</u> | <u>\$ 2,536,474</u> | <u>\$ 2,179,496</u> | <u>\$ 1,914,427</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

GARS Pension Trust Fund
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 364 | \$ 358 | \$ 440 | \$ 464 |
| Interest | 4,937 | 5,003 | 5,149 | 5,200 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | 379 | 60 | (1,135) | 138 |
| Assumption changes | 1,386 | | | |
| Benefit payments | (6,315) | (6,348) | (6,515) | (6,468) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | <u>751</u> | <u>(927)</u> | <u>(2,061)</u> | <u>(666)</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | <u>71,074</u> | <u>72,001</u> | <u>74,062</u> | <u>74,728</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 71,825</u> | <u>\$ 71,074</u> | <u>\$ 72,001</u> | <u>\$ 74,062</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 5,956 | \$ 6,329 | \$ 5,804 | \$ 5,428 |
| Employee contributions | 184 | 222 | 162 | 287 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | (77) | | (17) | |
| Annuity benefits | (6,222) | (6,323) | (6,480) | (6,452) |
| Death benefits | (16) | (25) | (18) | (16) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 9,444 | (443) | 1,887 | 2,376 |
| Administrative expenses | (23) | (18) | (20) | (18) |
| Net transfers to other systems | (45) | | | |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | <u>9,201</u> | <u>(258)</u> | <u>1,318</u> | <u>1,605</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | <u>34,454</u> | <u>34,712</u> | <u>33,394</u> | <u>31,789</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 43,655</u> | <u>\$ 34,454</u> | <u>\$ 34,712</u> | <u>\$ 33,394</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 28,170</u> | <u>\$ 36,620</u> | <u>\$ 37,289</u> | <u>\$ 40,668</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

GARS Pension Trust Fund (continued)
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 488 | \$ 493 | \$ 553 | \$ 572 |
| Interest | 5,293 | 5,301 | 5,380 | 5,437 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | (348) | 798 | (294) | (2,585) |
| Assumption changes | 2,330 | | | |
| Benefit payments | <u>(6,737)</u> | <u>(6,656)</u> | <u>(6,660)</u> | <u>(6,861)</u> |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 1,026 | (64) | (1,021) | (3,437) |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | <u>73,702</u> | <u>73,766</u> | <u>74,787</u> | <u>78,224</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 74,728</u> | <u>\$ 73,702</u> | <u>\$ 73,766</u> | <u>\$ 74,787</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 4,539 | \$ 4,501 | \$ 4,275 | \$ 4,063 |
| Employee contributions | 468 | 292 | 369 | 384 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | | (22) | | (41) |
| Annuity benefits | (6,678) | (6,625) | (6,639) | (6,799) |
| Death benefits | (59) | (9) | (21) | (20) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 3,329 | (266) | 500 | 4,545 |
| Administrative expenses | (17) | (18) | (18) | (17) |
| Net transfers to other systems | <u>19</u> | <u>(147)</u> | <u>(18)</u> | <u>15</u> |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 1,601 | (2,294) | (1,552) | 2,130 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | <u>30,188</u> | <u>32,482</u> | <u>34,034</u> | <u>31,904</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 31,789</u> | <u>\$ 30,188</u> | <u>\$ 32,482</u> | <u>\$ 34,034</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 42,939</u> | <u>\$ 43,514</u> | <u>\$ 41,284</u> | <u>\$ 40,753</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

JSRS Pension Trust Fund
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 8,718 | \$ 8,919 | \$ 6,645 | \$ 6,521 |
| Interest | 29,199 | 28,154 | 21,737 | 21,271 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | 4,000 | 3,262 | 80,801 | (3,548) |
| Assumption changes | 17,439 | | | |
| Benefit payments | (25,941) | (25,673) | (17,950) | (17,811) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | <u>33,415</u> | <u>14,662</u> | <u>91,233</u> | <u>6,433</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | <u>411,367</u> | <u>396,705</u> | <u>305,472</u> | <u>299,039</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 444,782</u> | <u>\$ 411,367</u> | <u>\$ 396,705</u> | <u>\$ 305,472</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 19,100 | \$ 19,098 | \$ 11,730 | \$ 11,043 |
| Nonemployer contributions | 2,900 | 2,900 | | |
| Employee contributions | 3,587 | 4,966 | 2,840 | 3,016 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | | (182) | | |
| Annuity benefits | (25,746) | (25,301) | (17,947) | (17,655) |
| Death benefits | (195) | (190) | (3) | (156) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 47,659 | (2,361) | 9,183 | 11,723 |
| Administrative expenses | (109) | (86) | (92) | (86) |
| Net transfers to other systems | 237 | 563 | 96 | |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | <u>47,433</u> | <u>(593)</u> | <u>5,807</u> | <u>7,885</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | <u>165,250</u> | <u>165,843</u> | <u>160,036</u> | <u>152,151</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 212,683</u> | <u>\$ 165,250</u> | <u>\$ 165,843</u> | <u>\$ 160,036</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 232,099</u> | <u>\$ 246,117</u> | <u>\$ 230,862</u> | <u>\$ 145,436</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

JSRS Pension Trust Fund (continued)
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 6,186 | \$ 5,886 | \$ 5,760 | \$ 5,571 |
| Interest | 20,404 | 20,022 | 19,440 | 18,857 |
| Benefit changes | | | 666 | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | (995) | (3,085) | (1,138) | (3,240) |
| Assumption changes | 13,790 | | | |
| Benefit payments | <u>(18,602)</u> | <u>(17,191)</u> | <u>(16,836)</u> | <u>(16,684)</u> |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 20,783 | 5,632 | 7,892 | 4,504 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | <u>278,256</u> | <u>272,624</u> | <u>264,732</u> | <u>260,228</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 299,039</u> | <u>\$ 278,256</u> | <u>\$ 272,624</u> | <u>\$ 264,732</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 10,534 | \$ 10,202 | \$ 10,109 | \$ 9,659 |
| Nonemployer contributions | | | | |
| Employee contributions | 2,928 | 2,303 | 3,153 | 2,448 |
| Refunds of contributions to members | (629) | (60) | | |
| Annuity benefits | (17,679) | (16,989) | (16,832) | (16,675) |
| Death benefits | (293) | (143) | (4) | (10) |
| Net investment income (loss) | 16,399 | (871) | 2,216 | 19,962 |
| Administrative expenses | (79) | (75) | (71) | (68) |
| Net transfers to other systems | 253 | (3) | 286 | 195 |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 11,434 | (5,636) | (1,143) | 15,511 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | <u>140,717</u> | <u>146,353</u> | <u>147,496</u> | <u>131,985</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 152,151</u> | <u>\$ 140,717</u> | <u>\$ 146,353</u> | <u>\$ 147,496</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 146,888</u> | <u>\$ 137,539</u> | <u>\$ 126,271</u> | <u>\$ 117,236</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

SCNG Pension Trust Fund
Years Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 696 | \$ 805 | \$ 786 | \$ 804 |
| Interest | 4,754 | 4,731 | 4,764 | 4,743 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | (960) | (627) | (1,501) | (767) |
| Assumption changes | 971 | | | |
| Benefit payments | (4,574) | (4,514) | (4,534) | (4,411) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | <u>887</u> | <u>395</u> | <u>(485)</u> | <u>369</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | <u>67,501</u> | <u>67,106</u> | <u>67,591</u> | <u>67,222</u> |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 68,388</u> | <u>\$ 67,501</u> | <u>\$ 67,106</u> | <u>\$ 67,591</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 5,290 | \$ 5,290 | \$ 5,290 | \$ 4,814 |
| Employee contributions | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | | | | |
| Annuity benefits | (4,574) | (4,514) | (4,534) | (4,411) |
| Death benefits | | | | |
| Net investment income (loss) | 7,996 | (352) | 1,616 | 1,902 |
| Administrative expenses | (20) | (15) | (16) | (14) |
| Net transfers to other systems | | | | |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | <u>8,692</u> | <u>409</u> | <u>2,356</u> | <u>2,291</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | <u>31,092</u> | <u>30,683</u> | <u>28,327</u> | <u>26,036</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 39,784</u> | <u>\$ 31,092</u> | <u>\$ 30,683</u> | <u>\$ 28,327</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 28,604</u> | <u>\$ 36,409</u> | <u>\$ 36,423</u> | <u>\$ 39,264</u> |

¹Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

SCNG Pension Trust Fund (continued)

Years Ended June 30

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 696 | \$ 689 | \$ 690 | \$ 697 |
| Interest | 4,589 | 4,594 | 4,481 | 4,417 |
| Benefit changes | | | | |
| Difference between actual and expected experience | (843) | (992) | 612 | (262) |
| Assumption changes | 4,161 | | | |
| Benefit payments | (4,426) | (4,310) | (4,249) | (4,248) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 4,177 | (19) | 1,534 | 604 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | 63,045 | 63,064 | 61,530 | 60,926 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | <u>\$ 67,222</u> | <u>\$ 63,045</u> | <u>\$ 63,064</u> | <u>\$ 61,530</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 4,591 | \$ 4,591 | \$ 4,591 | \$ 4,586 |
| Employee contributions | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | | | | |
| Annuity benefits | (4,425) | (4,310) | (4,249) | (4,248) |
| Death benefits | | | | |
| Net investment income (loss) | 2,533 | (121) | 313 | 2,806 |
| Administrative expenses | (13) | (12) | (11) | (10) |
| Net transfers to other systems | | | | |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 2,686 | 148 | 644 | 3,134 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | 23,350 | 23,202 | 22,558 | 19,424 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | <u>\$ 26,036</u> | <u>\$ 23,350</u> | <u>\$ 23,202</u> | <u>\$ 22,558</u> |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 41,186</u> | <u>\$ 39,695</u> | <u>\$ 39,862</u> | <u>\$ 38,972</u> |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

South Carolina Retirement Systems Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability¹

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | Projected Covered Payroll ² | Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| SCRS | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | \$ 55,131,580 | \$ 33,490,306 | \$ 21,641,274 | 60.7% | \$ 9,788,610 | 221.1% |
| 6/30/2020 | 51,844,188 | 26,292,418 | 25,551,770 | 50.7% | 9,272,010 | 275.6% |
| 6/30/2019 | 50,073,060 | 27,238,916 | 22,834,144 | 54.4% | 9,183,081 | 248.7% |
| 6/30/2018 | 48,821,730 | 26,414,916 | 22,406,814 | 54.1% | 8,592,885 | 260.8% |
| 6/30/2017 | 48,244,437 | 25,732,829 | 22,511,608 | 53.3% | 8,213,042 | 274.1% |
| 6/30/2016 | 45,356,215 | 23,996,362 | 21,359,853 | 52.9% | 7,765,588 | 275.1% |
| 6/30/2015 | 44,097,310 | 25,131,828 | 18,965,482 | 57.0% | 7,539,996 | 251.5% |
| 6/30/2014 | 42,955,206 | 25,738,521 | 17,216,685 | 59.9% | 7,434,820 | 231.6% |
| PORS | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 8,684,587 | 6,111,672 | 2,572,915 | 70.4% | 1,440,645 | 178.6% |
| 6/30/2020 | 8,046,387 | 4,730,175 | 3,316,212 | 58.8% | 1,378,255 | 240.6% |
| 6/30/2019 | 7,681,750 | 4,815,809 | 2,865,941 | 62.7% | 1,306,961 | 219.3% |
| 6/30/2018 | 7,403,973 | 4,570,431 | 2,833,542 | 61.7% | 1,263,314 | 224.3% |
| 6/30/2017 | 7,013,684 | 4,274,123 | 2,739,561 | 60.9% | 1,187,195 | 230.8% |
| 6/30/2016 | 6,412,510 | 3,876,036 | 2,536,474 | 60.4% | 1,105,703 | 229.4% |
| 6/30/2015 | 6,151,321 | 3,971,825 | 2,179,496 | 64.6% | 1,076,885 | 202.4% |
| 6/30/2014 | 5,899,529 | 3,985,102 | 1,914,427 | 67.5% | 1,033,189 | 185.3% |
| GARS | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 71,825 | 43,655 | 28,170 | 60.8% | 1,570 | 1,794.0% |
| 6/30/2020 | 71,074 | 34,454 | 36,620 | 48.5% | 1,570 | 2,332.1% |
| 6/30/2019 | 72,001 | 34,712 | 37,289 | 48.2% | 1,866 | 1,998.8% |
| 6/30/2018 | 74,062 | 33,394 | 40,668 | 45.1% | 1,961 | 2,074.3% |
| 6/30/2017 | 74,728 | 31,789 | 42,939 | 42.5% | 2,316 | 1,853.7% |
| 6/30/2016 | 73,702 | 30,188 | 43,514 | 41.0% | 2,338 | 1,861.0% |
| 6/30/2015 | 73,766 | 32,482 | 41,284 | 44.0% | 2,601 | 1,587.5% |
| 6/30/2014 | 74,787 | 34,034 | 40,753 | 45.5% | 2,688 | 1,516.2% |
| JSRS | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 444,782 | 212,683 | 232,099 | 47.8% | 30,346 | 764.8% |
| 6/30/2020 | 411,367 | 165,250 | 246,117 | 40.2% | 30,346 | 811.0% |
| 6/30/2019 | 396,705 | 165,843 | 230,862 | 41.8% | 22,347 | 1,033.1% |
| 6/30/2018 | 305,472 | 160,036 | 145,436 | 52.4% | 22,347 | 650.8% |
| 6/30/2017 | 299,039 | 152,151 | 146,888 | 50.9% | 21,958 | 668.9% |
| 6/30/2016 | 278,256 | 140,717 | 137,539 | 50.6% | 21,267 | 646.7% |
| 6/30/2015 | 272,624 | 146,353 | 126,271 | 53.7% | 20,815 | 606.6% |
| 6/30/2014 | 264,732 | 147,496 | 117,236 | 55.7% | 20,407 | 574.5% |
| SCNG | | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 68,388 | 39,784 | 28,604 | 58.2% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2020 | 67,501 | 31,092 | 36,409 | 46.1% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2019 | 67,106 | 30,683 | 36,423 | 45.7% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2018 | 67,591 | 28,327 | 39,264 | 41.9% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2017 | 67,222 | 26,036 | 41,186 | 38.7% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2016 | 63,045 | 23,350 | 39,695 | 37.0% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2015 | 63,064 | 23,202 | 39,862 | 36.8% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |
| 6/30/2014 | 61,530 | 22,558 | 38,972 | 36.7% | Not Applicable ³ | Not Applicable ³ |

¹ Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

² Projected covered payroll is the annualized, projected compensation for the following year and does not include payroll attributable to members in State ORP or working retirees.

³ The contributions and benefits associated with the SCNG are not determined as a function of payroll.

South Carolina Retirement Systems
Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Actuarially Determined Contributions ³ | Amount of Contributions Recognized ³ | Difference Between Actuarially Determined Contributions and Contributions Recognized | Projected Covered Payroll ⁴ | Percentage of Contributions to Covered Payroll |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| SCRS¹ | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | \$ 1,762,026 | \$ 1,762,026 | \$ - | \$ 9,788,610 | 18.0% |
| 6/30/2020 | 1,736,463 | 1,736,463 | | 9,272,010 | 18.7% |
| 6/30/2019 | 1,539,014 | 1,539,014 | | 9,183,081 | 16.8% |
| 6/30/2018 | 1,405,451 | 1,405,451 | | 8,592,885 | 16.4% |
| 6/30/2017 | 1,168,847 | 1,168,847 | | 8,213,042 | 14.2% |
| 6/30/2016 | 1,072,659 | 1,072,659 | | 7,765,588 | 13.8% |
| 6/30/2015 | 1,022,478 | 1,022,478 | | 7,539,996 | 13.6% |
| 6/30/2014 | 962,798 | 962,798 | | 7,434,820 | 12.9% |
| 6/30/2013 | 948,157 | 948,157 | | 7,356,231 | 12.9% |
| 6/30/2012 | 824,652 | 824,652 | | 7,687,558 | 10.7% |
| PORS¹ | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 275,047 | 275,047 | | 1,440,645 | 19.1% |
| 6/30/2020 | 275,605 | 275,605 | | 1,378,255 | 20.0% |
| 6/30/2019 | 250,291 | 250,291 | | 1,306,961 | 19.2% |
| 6/30/2018 | 224,915 | 224,915 | | 1,263,314 | 17.8% |
| 6/30/2017 | 192,006 | 192,006 | | 1,187,195 | 16.2% |
| 6/30/2016 | 175,223 | 175,223 | | 1,105,703 | 15.8% |
| 6/30/2015 | 166,451 | 166,451 | | 1,076,885 | 15.5% |
| 6/30/2014 | 155,608 | 155,608 | | 1,033,189 | 15.1% |
| 6/30/2013 | 143,389 | 143,389 | | 1,019,241 | 14.1% |
| 6/30/2012 | 134,299 | 134,299 | | 1,087,587 | 12.3% |
| GARS⁵ | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 5,956 | 5,956 | | 1,570 | 379.4% |
| 6/30/2020 | 6,329 | 6,329 | | 1,570 | 403.1% |
| 6/30/2019 | 5,804 | 5,804 | | 1,866 | 311.0% |
| 6/30/2018 | 5,428 | 5,428 | | 1,961 | 276.8% |
| 6/30/2017 | 4,539 | 4,539 | | 2,316 | 196.0% |
| 6/30/2016 | 4,501 | 4,501 | | 2,338 | 192.5% |
| 6/30/2015 | 4,275 | 4,275 | | 2,601 | 164.4% |
| 6/30/2014 | 4,063 | 4,063 | | 2,688 | 151.2% |
| 6/30/2013 | 2,831 | 2,831 | | 3,854 | 73.5% |
| 6/30/2012 | 2,532 | 2,532 | | 3,854 | 65.7% |

Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions continued on next page.

South Carolina Retirement Systems Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions (cont.)

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Actuarially Determined Contributions ³ | Amount of Contributions Recognized ³ | Difference Between Actuarially Determined Contributions and Contributions Recognized | Projected Covered Payroll ⁴ | Percentage of Contributions to Covered Payroll |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| JSRS² | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | \$ 22,000 | \$ 22,000 | \$ - | \$ 30,346 | 72.5% |
| 6/30/2020 | 21,998 | 21,998 | | 30,346 | 72.5% |
| 6/30/2019 | 11,730 | 11,730 | | 22,347 | 52.5% |
| 6/30/2018 | 11,044 | 11,044 | | 22,347 | 49.4% |
| 6/30/2017 | 10,534 | 10,534 | | 21,958 | 48.0% |
| 6/30/2016 | 10,202 | 10,202 | | 21,267 | 48.0% |
| 6/30/2015 | 10,109 | 10,109 | | 20,815 | 48.6% |
| 6/30/2014 | 9,659 | 9,659 | | 20,407 | 47.3% |
| 6/30/2013 | 8,667 | 8,667 | | 19,221 | 45.1% |
| 6/30/2012 | 8,414 | 8,414 | | 18,661 | 45.1% |
| SCNG⁶ | | | | | |
| 6/30/2021 | 5,188 | 5,290 | (102) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2020 | 5,262 | 5,290 | (28) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2019 | 5,290 | 5,290 | | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2018 | 4,814 | 4,814 | | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2017 | 4,509 | 4,591 | (82) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2016 | 4,570 | 4,591 | (21) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2015 | 4,591 | 4,591 | | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2014 | 4,586 | 4,586 | | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2013 | 4,539 | 4,539 | | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| 6/30/2012 | 3,937 | 3,937 | | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

¹ The actual contribution rates and the actuarially determined contribution rates for SCRS and PORS are determined in accordance with Sections 9-1-1085 and 9-11-225 of the South Carolina Code, respectively. The SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2020, are 15.56 percent and 18.24 percent, respectively.

² The contribution rate for JSRS is based on the funding policy maintained by the SC Public Employee Benefit Authority. The JSRS employer contribution rate adopted by the PEBA Board effective July 1, 2020, is 62.94 percent and the remaining portion of the contribution effort is attributable to the \$2.9 million in non-payroll based appropriations.

³ Includes employer contributions on employee payroll and contributions remitted to SCRS on the payroll of employees participating in State ORP and working retirees. Total contributions for SCRS, PORS and JSRS also includes nonemployer contributions.

⁴ Projected covered payroll is the annualized, projected compensation for the following year and does not include payroll attributable to members in State ORP or working retirees.

⁵ GARS was closed to new members beginning with the 2012 general election. The actuarially determined contributions are based on the funding policy maintained by the SC Public Employee Benefit Authority.

⁶ Benefits for members in the SCNG are not a function of pay. The actuarially determined contributions are based on the funding policy maintained by the SC Public Employee Benefit Authority.

South Carolina Retirement Systems Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Investment Returns¹

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 2021 | 28.49% |
| 2020 | (1.57) |
| 2019 | 5.80 |
| 2018 | 7.91 |
| 2017 | 11.88 |
| 2016 | (0.47) |
| 2015 | 1.59 |
| 2014 | 15.30 |

¹ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial methods and significant assumptions used in calculations of the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2021 for each of the individual plans administered by PEBA.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions¹

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|----------------------------|---|---|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Valuation date | 07/01/19 | 07/01/19 | 07/01/19 | 07/01/19 | 07/01/19 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal | Entry age normal | Entry age normal | Entry age normal | Entry age normal |
| Amortization method | Level percent of pay | Level percent of pay | Level dollar | Level percent of pay | Level dollar |
| Amortization period | 28 years maximum, closed period ² | 28 years maximum, closed period 2 | 8 years, closed | 28 years maximum, closed period | 17 years, closed |
| Asset Valuation method | 5-Year Smoothed | 5-Year Smoothed | 5-Year Smoothed | 5-Year Smoothed | 5-Year Smoothed |
| Actuarial assumptions: | | | | | |
| Inflation rate | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Projected salary increases | 3.0% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service ³ | 3.5% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service ³ | None | 2.75% ³ | None |
| Investment rate of return | 7.25% | 7.25% | 7.25% | 7.25% | 7.25% |
| Benefit adjustments | lesser of 1% or \$500 annually | lesser of 1% or \$500 annually | None | 2.75% | None |

¹ The actual contribution rates and the actuarially determined contribution rates for SCRS and PORS are determined in accordance with Sections 9-1-1085 and 9-11-225 of the South Carolina Code, respectively. Contribution requirements for JSRS, GARS and the SCNG are determined in accordance with funding policies established and maintained by the PEBA Board.

² Pension reform legislation enacted effective July 1, 2017 schedules the amortization period to be reduced from 30 years to 20 years over a ten-year schedule.

³ Includes inflation at 2.25%.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

SCRS Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | EMPLOYEE FUND | EMPLOYER FUND | DEATH BENEFIT FUND | QEBA FUND | TOTAL | 2020 TOTAL |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Additions | | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | | | | | | |
| State | \$ 268,176 | \$ 9,907 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 278,083 | \$ 277,905 |
| Public school | 379,357 | 20,860 | | | 400,217 | 394,082 |
| Other | 243,976 | 9,738 | | | 253,714 | 250,552 |
| Employer contributions | | | | | | |
| State | | 558,503 | 6,318 | 843 | 565,664 | 559,589 |
| Public school | | 685,611 | 7,348 | | 692,959 | 679,271 |
| Other | | 411,035 | 3,662 | | 414,697 | 408,897 |
| Nonemployer contributions | | | | | | |
| State | | 31,126 | | | 31,126 | 31,126 |
| Public school | | 43,822 | | | 43,822 | 43,822 |
| Other | | 13,758 | | | 13,758 | 13,758 |
| Total contributions | <u>891,509</u> | <u>1,784,360</u> | <u>17,328</u> | <u>843</u> | <u>2,694,040</u> | <u>2,659,002</u> |
| Investment income | | | | | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) | | | | | | |
| in fair value of investments | | 7,828,681 | 36,195 | | 7,864,876 | (762,375) |
| Interest and dividend income | | 367,896 | 1,698 | | 369,594 | 513,357 |
| Investment expense | | (466,641) | (2,157) | | (468,798) | (194,878) |
| Net income (loss) from investing activities | | <u>7,729,936</u> | <u>35,736</u> | | <u>7,765,672</u> | <u>(443,896)</u> |
| From securities lending activities: | | | | | | |
| Securities lending income | | 949 | 4 | | 953 | 2,167 |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | | 557 | 3 | | 560 | 149 |
| Net income from securities lending activities | | <u>1,506</u> | <u>7</u> | | <u>1,513</u> | <u>2,316</u> |
| Total net investment income (loss) | | <u>7,731,442</u> | <u>35,743</u> | | <u>7,767,185</u> | <u>(441,580)</u> |
| Supplemental retirement benefits funded by the State | | 358 | | | 358 | 291 |
| Transfers of contributions from other systems | 45 | | | | 45 | |
| Total additions | <u>891,554</u> | <u>9,516,160</u> | <u>53,071</u> | <u>843</u> | <u>10,461,628</u> | <u>2,217,713</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | 124,286 | | | | 124,286 | 117,860 |
| Transfers of contributions to other systems | 1,099 | 539 | | | 1,638 | 1,547 |
| Regular retirement benefits | | 3,089,312 | | 843 | 3,090,155 | 3,007,545 |
| Supplemental retirement benefits | | 358 | | | 358 | 291 |
| Death benefits | | (6) | 29,786 | | 29,780 | 22,750 |
| Depreciation | | 149 | - | | 149 | 146 |
| Administrative expenses | | 17,294 | 80 | | 17,374 | 14,072 |
| Total deductions | <u>125,385</u> | <u>3,107,646</u> | <u>29,866</u> | <u>843</u> | <u>3,263,740</u> | <u>3,164,211</u> |
| Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements | | | | | | |
| Contributions by members at retirement | (577,946) | 577,946 | | | | |
| Interest credited to members' accounts | 338,498 | (338,498) | | | | |
| Net interfund transfers | <u>(239,448)</u> | <u>239,448</u> | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 526,721 | 6,647,962 | 23,205 | | 7,197,888 | (946,498) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 9,714,420 | 16,456,998 | 121,000 | | 26,292,418 | 27,238,916 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 10,241,141</u> | <u>\$ 23,104,960</u> | <u>\$ 144,205</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 33,490,306</u> | <u>\$ 26,292,418</u> |

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

PORS Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | EMPLOYEE FUND | EMPLOYER FUND | DEATH BENEFIT FUND | ACCIDENTAL DEATH FUND | QEBA FUND | TOTAL | 2020 TOTAL |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Additions | | | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | | | | | | | |
| State | \$ 41,267 | \$ 1,852 | | | | \$ 43,119 | \$ 45,056 |
| Public school | 69 | 441 | | | | 510 | 532 |
| Other | 100,552 | 7,967 | | | | 108,519 | 106,247 |
| Employer contributions | | | | | | | |
| State | | 72,972 | 861 | 861 | 2 | 74,696 | 77,691 |
| Public school | | 835 | 10 | 10 | | 855 | 913 |
| Other | | 182,957 | 2,091 | 1,978 | | 187,026 | 184,531 |
| Nonemployer contributions | | | | | | | |
| State | | 4,069 | | | | 4,069 | 4,070 |
| Public school | | 44 | | | | 44 | 44 |
| Other | | 8,357 | | | | 8,357 | 8,356 |
| Total contributions | <u>141,888</u> | <u>279,494</u> | <u>2,962</u> | <u>2,849</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>427,195</u> | <u>427,440</u> |
| Investment income | | | | | | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments | | 1,394,216 | 14,990 | 20,328 | | 1,429,534 | (136,295) |
| Interest and dividend income | | 65,551 | 702 | 952 | | 67,205 | 91,666 |
| Investment expense | | (83,545) | (898) | (1,218) | | (85,661) | (34,890) |
| Net income (loss) from investing activities | | <u>1,376,222</u> | <u>14,794</u> | <u>20,062</u> | | <u>1,411,078</u> | <u>(79,519)</u> |
| From securities lending activities: | | | | | | | |
| Securities lending income | | 169 | 2 | 2 | | 173 | 386 |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | | 100 | 1 | 1 | | 102 | 27 |
| Net income from securities lending activities | | <u>269</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>3</u> | | <u>275</u> | <u>413</u> |
| Total net investment income (loss) | | <u>1,376,491</u> | <u>14,797</u> | <u>20,065</u> | | <u>1,411,353</u> | <u>(79,106)</u> |
| Supplemental retirement benefits funded by the State | | 9 | | | | 9 | 10 |
| Transfers of contributions from other systems | 862 | 539 | | | | 1,401 | 998 |
| Total additions | <u>142,750</u> | <u>1,656,533</u> | <u>17,759</u> | <u>22,914</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>1,839,958</u> | <u>349,342</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | 24,346 | - | | | | 24,346 | 22,492 |
| Transfers of contributions to other systems | - | | | | | - | 14 |
| Regular retirement benefits | | 425,230 | | | 2 | 425,232 | 405,790 |
| Supplemental retirement benefits | | 9 | | | | 9 | 10 |
| Death Benefits | | (6) | 3,786 | | | 3,780 | 2,359 |
| Accidental death benefits | | | | 1,973 | | 1,973 | 1,842 |
| Depreciation | | 19 | - | - | | 19 | 18 |
| Administrative expenses | | 3,025 | 33 | 44 | | 3,102 | 2,451 |
| Total deductions | <u>24,346</u> | <u>428,277</u> | <u>3,819</u> | <u>2,017</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>458,461</u> | <u>434,976</u> |
| Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements | | | | | | | |
| Contributions by members at retirement | (97,795) | 97,795 | | | | | |
| Interest credited to members' accounts | 44,956 | (44,956) | | | | | |
| Net interfund transfers | <u>(52,839)</u> | <u>52,839</u> | | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 65,565 | 1,281,095 | 13,940 | 20,897 | | 1,381,497 | (85,634) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,265,088 | 3,348,223 | 49,602 | 67,262 | | 4,730,175 | 4,815,809 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 1,330,653</u> | <u>\$ 4,629,318</u> | <u>\$ 63,542</u> | <u>\$ 88,159</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 6,111,672</u> | <u>\$ 4,730,175</u> |

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

GARS Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | EMPLOYEE FUND | EMPLOYER FUND | QEBA FUND | TOTAL | 2020 TOTAL |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Contributions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions - State | \$ 184 | | \$ - | \$ 184 | \$ 222 |
| Employer contributions - State | | 5,950 | 6 | 5,956 | 6,329 |
| Total contributions | <u>184</u> | <u>5,950</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>6,140</u> | <u>6,551</u> |
| Investment income | | | | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments | | 9,564 | | 9,564 | (908) |
| Interest and dividend income | | 451 | | 451 | 695 |
| Investment expense | | (573) | | (573) | (233) |
| Net income (loss) from investing activities | | <u>9,442</u> | | <u>9,442</u> | <u>(446)</u> |
| From securities lending activities: | | | | | |
| Securities lending income | | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Net income from securities lending activities | | <u>2</u> | | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> |
| Total net investment income (loss) | | <u>9,444</u> | | <u>9,444</u> | <u>(443)</u> |
| Total additions | <u>184</u> | <u>15,394</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>15,584</u> | <u>6,108</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | 77 | | | 77 | - |
| Transfers of contributions to other systems | 45 | | | 45 | |
| Regular retirement benefits | | 6,216 | 6 | 6,222 | 6,323 |
| Death benefits | | 16 | | 16 | 25 |
| Administrative expenses | | 23 | | 23 | 18 |
| Total deductions | <u>122</u> | <u>6,255</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>6,383</u> | <u>6,366</u> |
| Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements | | | | | |
| Contributions by members at retirement | (737) | 737 | | | |
| Interest credited to members' accounts | 196 | (196) | | | |
| Net interfund transfers | <u>(541)</u> | <u>541</u> | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | (479) | 9,680 | | 9,201 | (258) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 7,046 | 27,408 | | 34,454 | 34,712 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 6,567</u> | <u>\$ 37,088</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 43,655</u> | <u>\$ 34,454</u> |

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

JSRS Pension Trust Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | EMPLOYEE FUND | EMPLOYER FUND | QEBA FUND | TOTAL | 2020 TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Contributions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions - State | \$ 3,285 | \$ 302 | \$ - | \$ 3,587 | \$ 4,966 |
| Employer contributions - State | | 18,235 | 865 | 19,100 | 19,098 |
| Nonemployer contributions | | 2,900 | | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Total contributions | <u>3,285</u> | <u>21,437</u> | <u>865</u> | <u>25,587</u> | <u>26,964</u> |
| Investment income | | | | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments | | 48,185 | | 48,185 | (4,575) |
| Interest and dividend income | | 2,355 | | 2,355 | 3,375 |
| Investment expense | | (2,890) | | (2,890) | (1,175) |
| Net income (loss) from investing activities | | <u>47,650</u> | | <u>47,650</u> | <u>(2,375)</u> |
| From securities lending activities: | | | | | |
| Securities lending income | | 6 | | 6 | 13 |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | | 3 | | 3 | 1 |
| Net income from securities lending activities | | <u>9</u> | | <u>9</u> | <u>14</u> |
| Total net investment income (loss) | | <u>47,659</u> | | <u>47,659</u> | <u>(2,361)</u> |
| Transfers of contributions from other systems | 237 | | | 237 | 563 |
| Total additions | <u>3,522</u> | <u>69,096</u> | <u>865</u> | <u>73,483</u> | <u>25,166</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds of contributions to members | | | | - | 182 |
| Regular retirement benefits | | 24,881 | 865 | 25,746 | 24,845 |
| Deferred retirement benefits | | - | | - | 456 |
| Death benefits | | 195 | | 195 | 190 |
| Depreciation | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Administrative expenses | | 108 | | 108 | 85 |
| Total deductions | <u>-</u> | <u>25,185</u> | <u>865</u> | <u>26,050</u> | <u>25,759</u> |
| Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements | | | | | |
| Contributions by members at retirement | (5,201) | 5,201 | | | |
| Interest credited to members' accounts | 1,195 | (1,195) | | | |
| Net interfund transfers | <u>(4,006)</u> | <u>4,006</u> | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | (484) | 47,917 | | 47,433 | (593) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 33,153 | 132,097 | | 165,250 | 165,843 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 32,669</u> | <u>\$ 180,014</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 212,683</u> | <u>\$ 165,250</u> |

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

SCNG Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021

With summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 Total | 2020 Total |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Additions | | |
| Contributions | | |
| State appropriated | \$ 5,290 | \$ 5,290 |
| Total contributions | 5,290 | 5,290 |
| Investment income | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) | | |
| in fair value of investments | 8,098 | (769) |
| Interest and dividend income | 381 | 613 |
| Investment expense | (485) | (198) |
| Net Income (loss) from investing activities | 7,994 | (354) |
| From securities lending activities: | | |
| Securities lending income | 1 | 2 |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | 1 | |
| Net income from securities lending activities | 2 | 2 |
| Total net investment income (loss) | 7,996 | (352) |
| Total additions | 13,286 | 4,938 |
| Deductions | | |
| Regular retirement benefits | 4,574 | 4,514 |
| Administrative expenses | 20 | 15 |
| Total deductions | 4,594 | 4,529 |
| Net increase in Net Position | 8,692 | 409 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | |
| Beginning of year | 31,092 | 30,683 |
| End of year | \$ 39,784 | \$ 31,092 |

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Personnel Services | |
| Salaries and Wages | \$ 8,969 |
| Employee Benefits | 3,559 |
| Total Personnel Services | 12,528 |
| Professional and Consultant Fees | |
| Information Technology | 4,353 |
| Medical and Health Services | 164 |
| Financial Audit | 205 |
| Actuarial Services | 260 |
| Management Professional Services | 1,157 |
| Legal Services | 6 |
| Total Professional and Consultant Fees | 6,145 |
| Operating Expenses | |
| Facilities Management | 75 |
| Building Rent | 110 |
| Software Licenses and Programs | 929 |
| Furniture and Equipment - Expensed | 31 |
| Communications and Utilities | 131 |
| Insurance | 266 |
| Postage | 213 |
| Supplies | 162 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 37 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,954 |
| Total Administrative Expenses | \$ 20,627 |
| Allocation of Administrative Expenses | |
| SCRS | \$ 17,374 |
| PORS | 3,102 |
| GARS | 23 |
| JSRS | 108 |
| SCNG | 20 |
| Total Administrative Expenses | \$ 20,627 |

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Professional and Consultant Fees¹

Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Professional / Consultant Type | Nature of Service Provided | Amounts Paid |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Ahead | Disaster Recovery Solution Related Services | \$ 76 |
| CEM Benchmarking | Benchmarking Service | 50 |
| CliftonLarsonAllen | Audit and Consulting Services | 205 |
| Data Network Solutions | Disaster Recovery Solution Related Services | 51 |
| eGroup Holding Company | Security & Disaster Recovery Related Services | 13 |
| Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company | Actuarial and Consulting Services | 260 |
| ICON Integration & Design | Data Conversion and Bridging Services | 223 |
| Linea Solutions | Client Services Vendor to Facilitate and Support Program Activities | 661 |
| LifeWorks | Benefits Administration Solution Implementation | 3,452 |
| NWN Corporation | IT Installation Services | 151 |
| Sagitec Solutions | Benefits Administration Consulting Services | 50 |
| Segal Consulting | Investment Consulting Services for State ORP and Deferred Compensation | 117 |
| Soteria | Cyber Security Consulting Services | 17 |
| SunGard Availability Services | Disaster Recovery Solution Services | 121 |
| Tapfin | Application Development Resources | 484 |
| TierPoint | Disaster Recovery Solution Services | 32 |
| USC Department of Internal Medicine | Disability Review Services | 23 |
| Vocational Rehabilitation | Disability Review Services | 133 |
| Aggregate of payees less than \$10,000 each | Professional and Consulting Services | 26 |
| Total Professional and Consultant Fees | | \$ 6,145 |

¹ A Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees can be found in the Investment Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Fees and Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | TOTALS ¹ |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Short Term | \$ 670 | \$ 122 | \$ 1 | \$ 4 | \$ 1 | \$ 798 |
| Fixed Income: | | | | | | |
| Core Bonds (IG) ² | 6,109 | 1,114 | 7 | 38 | 6 | 7,274 |
| Mixed Credit | 4,922 | 901 | 6 | 30 | 5 | 5,864 |
| Emerging Market Debt | 877 | 159 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1,044 |
| Global Public Equity | 2,997 | 548 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 3,569 |
| Public Real Estate | 1,411 | 257 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1,680 |
| Public Infrastructure | 792 | 144 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 943 |
| Beta Overlay | 983 | 179 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1,171 |
| Alternatives: | | | | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 155,775 | 28,510 | 191 | 962 | 161 | 185,599 |
| Private Debt | 68,492 | 12,520 | 84 | 422 | 71 | 81,589 |
| Private Equity | 154,045 | 28,141 | 188 | 949 | 160 | 183,483 |
| Private Real Estate | 50,382 | 9,203 | 61 | 310 | 52 | 60,008 |
| Private Infrastructure | 11,231 | 2,045 | 14 | 69 | 12 | 13,371 |
| Strategic Partnerships ³ | (44) | (8) | | | | (52) |
| Total Investment Manager Fees | <u>458,642</u> | <u>83,835</u> | <u>561</u> | <u>2,828</u> | <u>475</u> | <u>546,341</u> |
| Bank Fees and Investment Expenses ⁴ | <u>10,156</u> | <u>1,826</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>12,066</u> |
| Total Investment Expenses | <u>468,798</u> | <u>85,661</u> | <u>573</u> | <u>2,890</u> | <u>485</u> | <u>558,407</u> |
| Securities Lending Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Borrower Rebates | <u>\$ (560)</u> | <u>\$ (102)</u> | <u>\$ (1)</u> | <u>\$ (3)</u> | <u>\$ (1)</u> | <u>\$ (667)</u> |
| Total Securities Lending Expenses | <u>\$ (560)</u> | <u>\$ (102)</u> | <u>\$ (1)</u> | <u>\$ (3)</u> | <u>\$ (1)</u> | <u>\$ (667)</u> |

¹ All investment manager fees, whether directly invoiced (\$16,449) or deducted from the fund on a net basis (\$529,892) are classified and reported as Investment Expense. Investment expenses include amounts for investment management fees, performance fees (including carried interest allocations), other expenses such as organizational expenses in limited partnership structures as well as offsets which may have the effect of reducing the total.

² This asset class includes both Fixed Rate and Floating Rate Investment Grade Bonds.

³ Represents management and other fees at the Strategic Partnership level, not fees at the underlying investment level included in each applicable asset class.

⁴ Includes miscellaneous investment expenses, commissions on futures, bank fees and RSIC administrative expenses.

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Investment

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Henry McMaster, Governor
State Fiscal Accountability Authority
Members of the General Assembly

FROM: Meketa Investment Group

DATE: October 12, 2021

RE: Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021 Review

As the general investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) of South Carolina, Meketa Investment Group is pleased to present this summary of the fiscal year events and investment performance of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) investment portfolio for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Fiscal Year 2021 Year in Review

We entered the June fiscal year 2021 with equity markets continuing to appreciate from their March 2020 market lows, aided by extremely accommodative monetary and fiscal policies enacted across the globe and aimed at supporting teetering economies in the face of a pandemic. By fiscal year end, global risk assets produced historically strong returns. Robust stimulus across developed and emerging economies, news of successful vaccine developments, economies reopening, and a focus on successful vaccine roll-out all contributed to the strong performance of risk assets in the 2021 fiscal year. The notable pickup in economic activity, evident in the latter half of the year, drove inflation higher.

While fiscal year 2021 proved to be a strong market year it should be noted there is still a considerable amount of uncertainty. Among those are: 1) the path of the pandemic, particularly given the rise of the Delta variant – a highly contagious strain of COVID-19, 2) the health and recovery of the labor market, 3) the related implication for inflation and economic growth and 4) the overall impact of fiscal and monetary measures as they begin to subside.

US equities, as represented by the Russell 3000 Index, finished the fiscal year with a 44.2% return. Emerging markets (MSCI Emerging Markets) delivered 40.9% for the year and the MSCI EAFE Index, representing foreign developed markets, returned 32.3% for the same time horizon.

With fiscal and monetary support and corresponding improvement in investor risk sentiment, expectations of short-term volatility, as measured by the VIX index, declined relatively quickly throughout the course of the year. At the recent height of the pandemic, the VIX index reached 82.7, declining to 30.4 at the start of the fiscal year. By year-end June 30, the VIX index had settled at a level of 15.8 as continued vaccine distribution and waning inflationary fears led volatility expectations to

continue to decline. For much of the fiscal year, most markets embraced a “risk on” appetite. Going forward, the rise of the Delta variant and its potential impact could disrupt market calm.

In the wake of positive vaccine news, we saw a rotation away from growth stocks and into value stocks at calendar year-end that, for the most part, continued for the remainder of the year. By fiscal year-end, the Russell 1000 Value Index (+43.7%) had outpaced the prior leadership of the Russell 1000 Growth Index (+42.5%). Just a year prior - leadership performance of the Russell 1000 Growth Index (+23.3%) versus the Russell 1000 Value Index (-8.8%) held a significant wider spread, that by FY 2021 had all but diminished. Cyclical sectors like energy and financials saw strong results, as investors rotated out of the stay-at-home focused companies in the technology sector that were so previously favored in 2020.

Similarly, but with a drastically more pronounced divergence, we saw a rotation away from large cap stocks and into small cap stocks. The performance dispersion between the Russell 1000 Index (+43.1%) and the Russell 2000 Index (+62.0%) reached nearly 20% by fiscal year end as smaller companies benefitted from the re-opening of economies and its pro-cyclical tailwind.

Within international developed markets, the MSCI EAFE opportunity set, of which Japan, the UK, and the Eurozone are featured most heavily, underperformed relative to the US and emerging markets in part due to weak footing on which they entered the crisis, the robust spread of COVID-19 and prolonged lockdowns in many of these economies. Within emerging markets, we witnessed a widespread divergence between countries that were able to manage the virus' spread by deploying aggressive countermeasures early on (e.g., China) relative to countries facing already challenging economic circumstances (e.g., Brazil, Mexico, and South Africa). More recently, concerns over the spread of the Delta variant and the ability of emerging countries to manage this has weighed on emerging markets results. Specific to China, fears of tighter monetary policies impacting growth in addition to the more recent Chinese regulatory crackdown on ADR-listed companies have been a headwind to the region's performance.

The US Treasury yield curve had declined materially at the onset of COVID-19 (March of 2020) as investors flocked to this safe-haven asset and aggressive Federal Reserve policies were enacted through policy rate cuts and the quantitative easing program. For context, at the end of June 30, 2020 the 10-year yield was at 0.66% with yields remaining below 1.0% through December; by March 2021, the yield nearly doubled to 1.7% on prospects of stronger than expected growth driving negative bond index returns. By the end of the fiscal year, the 10-year yield retreated to 1.4% as concerns about the economic impact of the Delta variant trimmed investor risk appetite.

Within fixed income markets, the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index produced essentially flat returns delivering -0.3% for the year ending June 30, 2021; the Bloomberg Barclays TIPS Index returned 6.5% as inflationary concerns proved to be a tailwind, and the Barclays High Yield Index posted the strongest returns at 15.4% as investors searched for yield given the current historically low levels being offered elsewhere. Lastly, long maturity Treasuries was the worst performer, with the Barclays Long US

Government Index returning -10.4% to end the fiscal year 2021. Rising inflation and US economic growth conditions in the second half of the year negatively impacted longer dated fixed income instruments; though we witnessed some recovery as inflation concerns somewhat abated by the end of the fiscal year.

Outside of equity and fixed income markets, we saw strong results from many other asset classes, as they benefitted from the recovery and economic expansion. Energy prices saw a dramatic increase, with WTI crude oil trading at \$75.23 by June 30, 2021 and returning to pre-COVID levels, versus \$39.88 just one year ago. At their trough in 2020, the Bloomberg Commodity Index and the S&P Global Natural Resources Index were down -23.1% and -44.6%, respectively. At the end of the fiscal year, the Bloomberg Commodities Index and the S&P Global Natural Resources Index recovered with healthy returns and printed 45.6% and 49.4% one year returns respectively. Particularly in the second half of the fiscal year, as economies re-opened, an imbalance in supply (low) and demand (high), caused many raw materials to rise sharply (steel, copper, corn, lumber). The increased demand, made worse by port-container shipping congestion, drove transportation costs to rise, inciting inflationary fears.

One of the hardest hit asset classes in markets in 2020 had been real estate, where fears regarding utilization rates in commercial real estate prevented the asset class from participating in the recovery in the early months. Since then, REITS have handsomely recovered from their 2020 steep losses such that one-year returns ending June 30, 2021 were 38.1% as proxied by the MSCI U.S. REIT Index. US market volatility as measured by the VIX index was approximately 30% at the beginning of the fiscal year and has nearly halved to just below 16% by the end of the fiscal year.

In April 2021, the advent of vaccines and the rise in economic activity led the IMF to materially upgrade its World Economic Outlook for 2021 with advanced economies projected to rise by 5.1%. In June, the Federal Reserve upgraded US 2021 growth forecast to 7%. Growth projections have also been revised higher for emerging markets, with 2021 at 6.7%. China is expected to see significant growth of 8.4% in 2021 and then resume its potential growth level of 5.7% in 2022. Near term, inflation expectations for advanced economies have been revised upwards and projected to be higher than its 10-year average.

Looking Forward

Looking ahead beyond 2021 we see a variety of issues of primary concern impacting the path and speed of a recovering global economy:

- Economies may not achieve herd (vaccination) immunity, resulting in weaker growth and potentially a need to re-deploy lockdown policies or booster shot programs. Even as public health officials continue to advocate more vaccinations to achieve herd immunity, there are concerns that COVID-19 breakthrough cases may require additional booster shots. Meanwhile, developing countries continue to struggle to gain access to vaccines to help mitigate COVID-19 infections. While authorities indicate that vaccination can prevent hospitalization for Delta variant infections, the Delta variant may pose significant public health problems due to its more virulent characteristics. Additionally, supply dynamics and logistical challenges with the vaccine

are driving a slower pace of inoculation than expected in addition to vaccine hesitancy, particularly here in the US. This confluence of challenges could move governments to re-impose distancing measures which would likely depress employment and economic growth. Given some considerable uncertainty on the trajectory of COVID-19 preventative measures, several economic themes flow from this larger global health uncertainty.

- Consumers may change economic behavior for an extended period. And changing consumer spending and work-environment preferences could limit demand for participating in large events including concerts and sporting events, dining out, travel, and leisure activities. Added concerns here in the US, are the eviction moratoriums and the student loan repayment freeze set to expire with Federal unemployment benefits ending.
 - Persistently high unemployment due to a significant number of companies not surviving the economic downturn. Here, in the US, unemployment levels stand at 5.9% and have certainly come down from its peak rates reached at the height of the pandemic, but these remain well above pre-pandemic levels.
 - Virus-related fears and outbreaks could continue to exacerbate supply chain disruptions as port, transport, and intermodal workers observe lockdown measures. Global bottlenecks may continue to persist resulting in shortages and higher prices.
- The potential of a short-term overheating of the US economy. In May and June, the US CPI exceeded 4% y-o-y and stoked investor concerns that the US economy may overheat as strong consumer demand and the economic recovery could potentially create an inflationary spiral. The Biden administration announced its intentions to expand government spending while the US economy is in a robust recovery and this may exacerbate inflationary pressures.
 - As of June 2021, the Federal Reserve was still engaged in its quantitative easing program, purchasing \$120 billion in US Treasuries and mortgage-backed securities a month. As the US economy recovers the Federal Reserve may begin to taper their asset purchases resulting in policy tightening.
 - China's recent political interventions in the technology and education sectors could have further repercussions for Chinese US listed ADRs as well as Chinese listed H and A shares. Regulatory tensions between the US and China could force further divestment from listed Chinese companies in the US and in mainland China.



SCRS Investment Results¹

As of June 30, 2021, the SCRS investment portfolio totaled \$39.16 billion. This represented an increase of approximately \$8.2 billion from June 30, 2020. SCRS generated a net return of +28.6%, outperforming the Policy Index by 3.7%. Over longer trailing periods, SCRS is modestly outperforming its Policy Index. For example, the ten-year trailing net return for SCRS as of June 30, 2021 was 7.6% vs. a Policy Benchmark return of 7.3%.

The portfolio’s asset allocation as of fiscal year-end is provided in the following table. All investments were consistent with the targets and ranges set forth in the Annual Investment Plan and in the Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy.

| Asset Class | % of Total System as of June 30, 2021 | Target Allocation |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Public Equity | 47.2 | 45.0 |
| Bonds | 23.5 | 26.0 |
| Private Equity | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| Private Debt | 8.1 | 7.0 |
| Real Assets | 11.6 | 12.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Respectfully submitted,

Alli Wallace Stone, CFA
Consultant, Principal
Meketa Investment Group

¹ SCRS returns are from BNY Mellon and are time-weighted, total return calculations, net of fees and expenses.

The investment performance information provided in the Investment Section of the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* is provided by the Systems' custodian, BNY Mellon, and is independently calculated using a time weighted rate of return.

South Carolina Retirement System Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Fair Value of Investments ¹ | Fair Value % Increase/Decrease for Year | Net Income (Loss) from Investments | Net Income (Loss) % Increase/Decrease for Year |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 2021 | \$ 33,212,830 | 22.15% | \$ 7,765,672 | 1,849.44% |
| 2020 | 27,189,583 | 0.78% | (443,896) | (129.66%) |
| 2019 | 26,979,601 | 1.17% | 1,496,816 | (24.60%) |
| 2018 | 26,668,596 | 2.24% | 1,985,255 | (28.86%) |
| 2017 | 26,083,511 | 6.13% | 2,790,555 | 1,778.99% |
| 2016 | 24,576,968 | (4.39%) | (166,204) | (144.62%) |
| 2015 | 25,707,561 | 0.65% | 372,452 | (89.41%) |
| 2014 | 25,540,648 | 7.48% | 3,515,834 | 59.84% |
| 2013 | 23,762,666 | 7.50% | 2,199,550 | 1,934.60% |
| 2012 | 22,105,265 | (4.85%) | 108,107 | (96.99%) |

Police Officers Retirement System Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Fair Value of Investments ¹ | Fair Value % Increase/Decrease for Year | Net Income (Loss) from Investments | Net Income (Loss) % Increase/Decrease for Year |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 2021 | \$ 6,076,842 | 24.04% | \$ 1,411,078 | 1,874.52% |
| 2020 | 4,899,293 | 2.42% | (79,519) | (130.14%) |
| 2019 | 4,783,354 | 4.73% | 263,872 | (20.34%) |
| 2018 | 4,567,249 | 5.73% | 331,243 | (27.33%) |
| 2017 | 4,319,861 | 9.11% | 455,806 | 1,940.52% |
| 2016 | 3,959,326 | (2.31%) | (24,765) | (142.38%) |
| 2015 | 4,052,870 | 2.69% | 58,440 | (89.14%) |
| 2014 | 3,946,522 | 9.44% | 538,157 | 63.05% |
| 2013 | 3,606,143 | 9.29% | 330,061 | 1,839.14% |
| 2012 | 3,299,647 | (2.58%) | 17,021 | (96.72%) |

¹ Fair Value also includes investment categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. Investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program are excluded.

General Assembly Retirement System

Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Fair Value of Investments ¹ | Fair Value % Increase/Decrease for Year | Net Income (Loss) from Investments | Net Income (Loss) % Increase/Decrease for Year |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 2021 | \$ 43,490 | 21.92% | 9,442 | 2,217.04% |
| 2020 | 35,671 | 3.18% | (446) | (123.67%) |
| 2019 | 34,569 | 3.31% | 1,884 | (20.64%) |
| 2018 | 33,463 | 3.95% | 2,374 | (28.67%) |
| 2017 | 32,192 | 4.37% | 3,328 | 1,346.44% |
| 2016 | 30,845 | (6.89%) | (267) | (153.61%) |
| 2015 | 33,129 | (1.61%) | 498 | (89.04%) |
| 2014 | 33,671 | 3.56% | 4,543 | 45.75% |
| 2013 | 32,515 | 2.11% | 3,117 | 1,733.53% |
| 2012 | 31,843 | (10.27%) | 170 | (97.01%) |

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Fair Value of Investments ¹ | Fair Value % Increase/Decrease for Year | Net Income (Loss) from Investments | Net Income (Loss) % Increase/Decrease for Year |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 2021 | \$ 210,957 | 23.84% | \$ 47,650 | 2,106.32% |
| 2020 | 170,343 | 3.30% | (2,375) | (125.91%) |
| 2019 | 164,909 | 2.84% | 9,168 | (21.73%) |
| 2018 | 160,361 | 4.15% | 11,713 | (28.56%) |
| 2017 | 153,976 | 7.03% | 16,395 | 1,971.58% |
| 2016 | 143,863 | (3.62%) | (876) | (139.71%) |
| 2015 | 149,265 | 2.20% | 2,206 | (88.94%) |
| 2014 | 146,095 | 8.25% | 19,954 | 58.03% |
| 2013 | 134,963 | 7.75% | 12,627 | 1,527.19% |
| 2012 | 125,255 | (3.91%) | 776 | (96.14%) |

¹ Fair Value also includes investment categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. Investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program are excluded.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

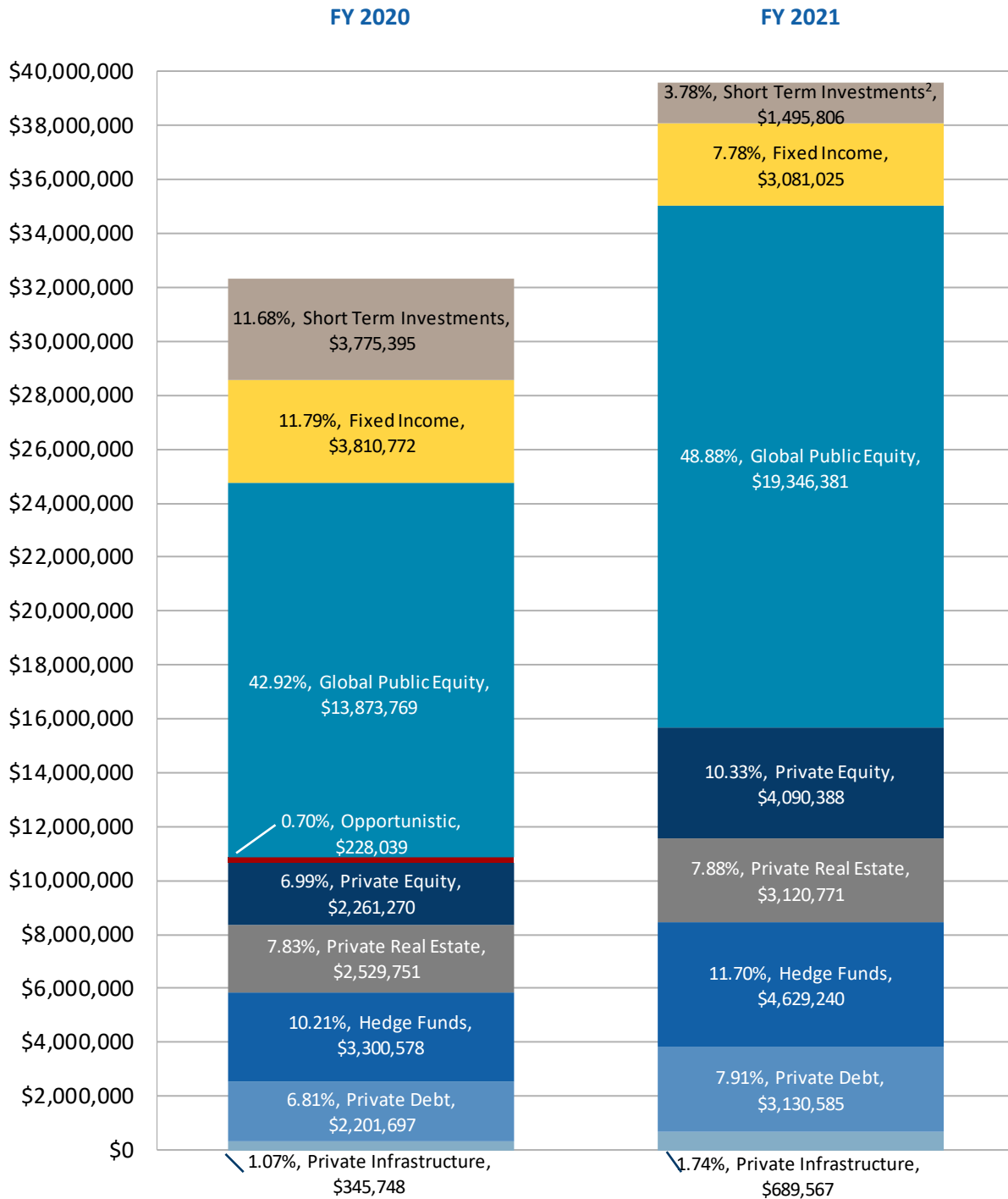
| Year Ended June 30, | Fair Value of Investments ¹ | Fair Value % Increase/Decrease for Year | Net Income (Loss) from Investments | Net Income (Loss) % Increase/Decrease for Year |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 2021 | \$ 39,644 | 23.39% | \$ 7,994 | 2,358.19% |
| 2020 | 32,129 | 5.01% | (354) | (125.91%) |
| 2019 | 30,595 | 7.63% | 1,613 | (15.11%) |
| 2018 | 28,425 | 7.67% | 1,900 | (24.99%) |
| 2017 | 26,400 | 10.55% | 2,533 | 2,176.23% |
| 2016 | 23,880 | 0.75% | (122) | (139.10%) |
| 2015 | 23,701 | 5.73% | 312 | (88.87%) |
| 2014 | 22,417 | 12.63% | 2,805 | 67.46% |
| 2013 | 19,904 | 12.69% | 1,675 | 1,701.08% |
| 2012 | 17,662 | (1.13%) | 93 | (96.33%) |

¹ Fair Value also includes investment categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. Investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program are excluded.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Allocation¹

Fair Value of Investments as of June 30, 2021
(Dollar amounts in thousands)



¹ Data provided in this chart is derived from the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and for financial statement purposes, allocations are made based on the manager's style. Actual underlying holdings would result in a different allocation.

² Short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. The short-term total includes cash of \$137,322 (in thousands). Investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program are excluded.

South Carolina Retirement System

Summary of Fair Value of Investments¹

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Fair Value | | % of Fair Value at 06/30/21 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 06/30/2020 | 06/30/2021 | |
| Short-Term Investments | \$ 3,156,278 | \$ 1,245,146 | 3.75% |
| Debt: | | | |
| Fixed Income | 3,207,714 | 2,585,942 | 7.78% |
| Public Equity: | | | |
| Global Public Equity | 11,678,233 | 16,237,652 | 48.89% |
| Opportunistic/GTAA | 191,951 | | |
| Alternatives: | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 2,778,259 | 3,885,377 | 11.70% |
| Private Debt | 1,853,277 | 2,627,538 | 7.91% |
| Private Equity | 1,903,422 | 3,433,111 | 10.34% |
| Private Real Estate | 2,129,416 | 2,619,302 | 7.89% |
| Private Infrastructure | 291,033 | 578,762 | 1.74% |
| Total Investments | <u>\$ 27,189,583</u> | <u>\$ 33,212,830</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

Police Officers Retirement System

Summary of Fair Value of Investments¹

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Fair Value | | % of Fair Value at 06/30/21 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 06/30/2020 | 06/30/2021 | |
| Short-Term Investments | \$ 579,898 | \$ 226,241 | 3.72% |
| Debt: | | | |
| Fixed Income | 576,508 | 473,269 | 7.80% |
| Public Equity: | | | |
| Global Public Equity | 2,098,875 | 2,971,752 | 48.90% |
| Opportunistic/GTAA | 34,499 | | |
| Alternatives: | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 499,323 | 711,086 | 11.70% |
| Private Debt | 333,081 | 480,882 | 7.91% |
| Private Equity | 342,093 | 628,315 | 10.34% |
| Private Real Estate | 382,710 | 479,374 | 7.89% |
| Private Infrastructure | 52,306 | 105,923 | 1.74% |
| Total Investments | <u>\$ 4,899,293</u> | <u>\$ 6,076,842</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

¹ Fair Value excludes investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program. Assets of the Systems are pooled for investment purposes; however, percentages vary slightly between systems due to cash flow differences, which primarily impact the short-term investment category.

General Assembly Retirement System Summary of Fair Value of Investments¹

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Fair Value | | % of Fair Value at |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | 06/30/2020 | 06/30/2021 | 06/30/21 |
| Short-Term Investments | \$ 6,779 | \$ 4,322 | 9.94% |
| Debt: | | | |
| Fixed Income | 3,856 | 3,168 | 7.28% |
| Public Equity: | | | |
| Global Public Equity | 14,039 | 19,895 | 45.75% |
| Opportunistic/GTAA | 231 | | |
| Alternatives: | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 3,340 | 4,761 | 10.95% |
| Private Debt | 2,228 | 3,219 | 7.40% |
| Private Equity | 2,288 | 4,207 | 9.67% |
| Private Real Estate | 2,560 | 3,209 | 7.38% |
| Private Infrastructure | 350 | 709 | 1.63% |
| Total Investments | <u>\$ 35,671</u> | <u>\$ 43,490</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Summary of Fair Value of Investments¹

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Fair Value | | % of Fair Value at |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 06/30/2020 | 06/30/2021 | 06/30/21 |
| Short-Term Investments | \$ 24,775 | \$ 13,618 | 6.46% |
| Debt: | | | |
| Fixed Income | 19,429 | 15,963 | 7.57% |
| Public Equity: | | | |
| Global Public Equity | 70,734 | 100,236 | 47.51% |
| Opportunistic/GTAA | 1,163 | | |
| Alternatives: | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 16,827 | 23,985 | 11.37% |
| Private Debt | 11,225 | 16,220 | 7.69% |
| Private Equity | 11,529 | 21,193 | 10.05% |
| Private Real Estate | 12,898 | 16,169 | 7.66% |
| Private Infrastructure | 1,763 | 3,573 | 1.69% |
| Total Investments | <u>\$ 170,343</u> | <u>\$ 210,957</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

¹ Fair Value excludes investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program. Assets of the Systems are pooled for investment purposes; however, percentages vary slightly between systems due to cash flow differences, which primarily impact the short-term investment category.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Summary of Fair Value of Investments¹

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Fair Value | | % of Fair Value at 06/30/21 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 06/30/2020 | 06/30/2021 | |
| Short-Term Investments | \$ 7,665 | \$ 6,479 | 16.34% |
| Debt: | | | |
| Fixed Income | 3,265 | 2,683 | 6.77% |
| Public Equity: | | | |
| Global Public Equity | 11,888 | 16,846 | 42.49% |
| Opportunistic/GTAA | 195 | | |
| Alternatives: | | | |
| Hedge Funds | 2,828 | 4,031 | 10.17% |
| Private Debt | 1,886 | 2,726 | 6.88% |
| Private Equity | 1,938 | 3,562 | 8.99% |
| Private Real Estate | 2,168 | 2,717 | 6.85% |
| Private Infrastructure | 296 | 600 | 1.51% |
| Total Investments | <u>\$ 32,129</u> | <u>\$ 39,644</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

¹ Fair Value excludes investments made with cash collateral received in the securities lending program. Assets of the Systems are pooled for investment purposes; however, percentages vary slightly between systems due to cash flow differences, which primarily impact the short-term investment category.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

List of Largest Assets Held

As of June 30, 2021

Index Fund Holdings

| Units | Description | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | Fair Value |
|--------------|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 367,268,824 | Blackrock MSCI ACWI | \$ 9,368,624,868 | \$ 1,714,609,505 | \$ 11,478,923 | \$ 57,833,457 | \$ 9,719,467 | \$ 11,162,266,220 |
| 12,035,183 | State Street Daily MSCI USA Index | 2,384,526,954 | 436,406,905 | 2,921,646 | 14,719,923 | 2,473,824 | 2,841,049,252 |
| 90,547,263 | State Street MSCI ACWI ex USA Index | 1,683,722,650 | 308,148,410 | 2,062,984 | 10,393,788 | 1,746,776 | 2,006,074,608 |
| 34,994,371 | Blackrock MSCI EAFE Small Cap Equity Index | 645,912,097 | 118,212,335 | 791,405 | 3,987,280 | 670,101 | 769,573,218 |
| 14,602,775 | Blackrock Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity | 225,572,526 | 41,283,412 | 276,383 | 1,392,482 | 234,020 | 268,758,823 |
| 3,682,070 | Blackrock MSCI Canada Small Cap Equity Index | 61,128,993 | 11,187,592 | 74,898 | 377,355 | 63,418 | 72,832,256 |
| Total | | | | | | | \$ 17,120,554,377 |

Top Ten Equity Holdings

| Units | Description | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | Fair Value |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 7,662,947 | Owl Rock Capital Corp | \$ 91,778,989 | \$ 16,797,036 | \$ 112,452 | \$ 566,561 | \$ 95,216 | \$ 109,350,254 |
| 210,321 | Crown Castle International Corp | 34,440,018 | 6,303,079 | 42,198 | 212,602 | 35,730 | 41,033,627 |
| 309,740 | Prologis Inc | 31,074,037 | 5,687,050 | 38,074 | 191,823 | 32,238 | 37,023,222 |
| 43,930 | Equinix Inc | 29,592,649 | 5,415,932 | 36,258 | 182,678 | 30,701 | 35,258,218 |
| 108,011 | SBA Communications Corp | 28,891,728 | 5,287,652 | 35,400 | 178,352 | 29,974 | 34,423,106 |
| 323,150 | Welltower Inc | 22,538,688 | 4,124,944 | 27,616 | 139,134 | 23,383 | 26,853,765 |
| 530,760 | UDR Inc | 21,819,282 | 3,993,280 | 26,734 | 134,693 | 22,636 | 25,996,625 |
| 1,945,637 | National Grid PLC | 20,772,358 | 3,801,676 | 25,451 | 128,230 | 21,550 | 24,749,265 |
| 255,776 | Cheniere Energy Inc | 18,620,987 | 3,407,941 | 22,815 | 114,949 | 19,318 | 22,186,010 |
| 443,553 | TC Energy Corp | 18,441,103 | 3,375,019 | 22,595 | 113,839 | 19,132 | 21,971,688 |
| Total | | | | | | | \$ 378,845,780 |

Top Ten Fixed Income Holdings

| Par Value | Description | SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG | Fair Value |
|---------------|--|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| \$ 57,150,000 | Commit to Purchase FNMA SF Mtg 2.50% due 08/01/2051 | \$ 49,548,147 | \$ 9,068,110 | \$ 60,709 | \$ 305,866 | \$ 51,404 | \$ 59,034,236 |
| (50,450,000) | Commit to Purchase FNMA SF Mtg 3.50% due 08/01/2051 | (44,606,967) | (8,163,795) | (54,655) | (275,363) | (46,277) | (53,147,057) |
| 41,000,000 | Commit to Purchase FNMA SF Mtg 2.00% due 08/01/2051 | 34,723,566 | 6,354,973 | 42,545 | 214,352 | 36,024 | 41,371,460 |
| 29,800,000 | US Treasury Bond 2.50% due 02/15/2045 | 27,079,951 | 4,956,068 | 33,180 | 167,167 | 28,094 | 32,264,460 |
| 15,820,993 | Preferred Term Securities 144A Var Rate due 09/22/2037 | 11,950,876 | 2,187,203 | 14,643 | 73,774 | 12,398 | 14,238,894 |
| 12,750,002 | Evicof II Trust 0.00% due 5/20/2023 | 10,988,667 | 2,011,103 | 13,464 | 67,834 | 11,400 | 13,092,468 |
| 12,674,986 | GNMA GTD REMIC P/T 15-H09 FA Var Rate due 04/20/2065 | 10,752,417 | 1,967,866 | 13,174 | 66,376 | 11,155 | 12,810,988 |
| 9,700,000 | US Treasury Bond 2.875% due 05/15/2043 | 9,369,202 | 1,714,715 | 11,480 | 57,837 | 9,720 | 11,162,954 |
| 10,700,000 | Wolf Entertainment Issuer Inc | 8,980,639 | 1,643,602 | 11,004 | 55,438 | 9,317 | 10,700,000 |
| 11,000,000 | US Treasury Note 0.875% due 11/15/2030 | 8,786,691 | 1,608,106 | 10,766 | 54,241 | 9,116 | 10,468,920 |
| Total | | | | | | | \$ 151,997,323 |

Note: A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Results Combined Investment Portfolio

| Schedule of Investments | FYE 2021 | 3 Fiscal Years | 5 Fiscal Years | 10 Fiscal Years |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| South Carolina Plan Return (Net of Fees)¹ | 28.57% | 10.23% | 10.07% | 7.60% |
| <i>South Carolina Policy Benchmark²</i> | 25.18% | 10.11% | 9.87% | 7.34% |
| Bonds³ | 3.31% | 3.96% | 3.39% | 2.96% |
| <i>Bonds Benchmark²</i> | -0.33% | 3.95% | 3.29% | 3.21% |
| Private Debt³ | 18.73% | 4.91% | 6.42% | 6.69% |
| <i>Private Debt Benchmark²</i> | 22.21% | 5.64% | 6.79% | 5.44% |
| Private Equity³ | 44.56% | 13.50% | 14.11% | 12.57% |
| <i>Private Equity Benchmark²</i> | 59.64% | 17.41% | 17.81% | 15.01% |
| Public Equity³ | 41.44% | 14.03% | 14.44% | 9.47% |
| <i>Public Equity Benchmark²</i> | 40.94% | 14.08% | 14.45% | 9.72% |
| Real Assets | 12.75% | 7.64% | 7.43% | 11.60% |
| <i>Real Assets Benchmark²</i> | 7.08% | 4.82% | 5.49% | 4.78% |
| Portable Alpha⁴ | 17.11% | 4.80% | 5.34% | 6.13% |
| <i>HFRI FOF: Conservative ex LIBOR</i> | 14.79% | 3.81% | 3.59% | 2.57% |

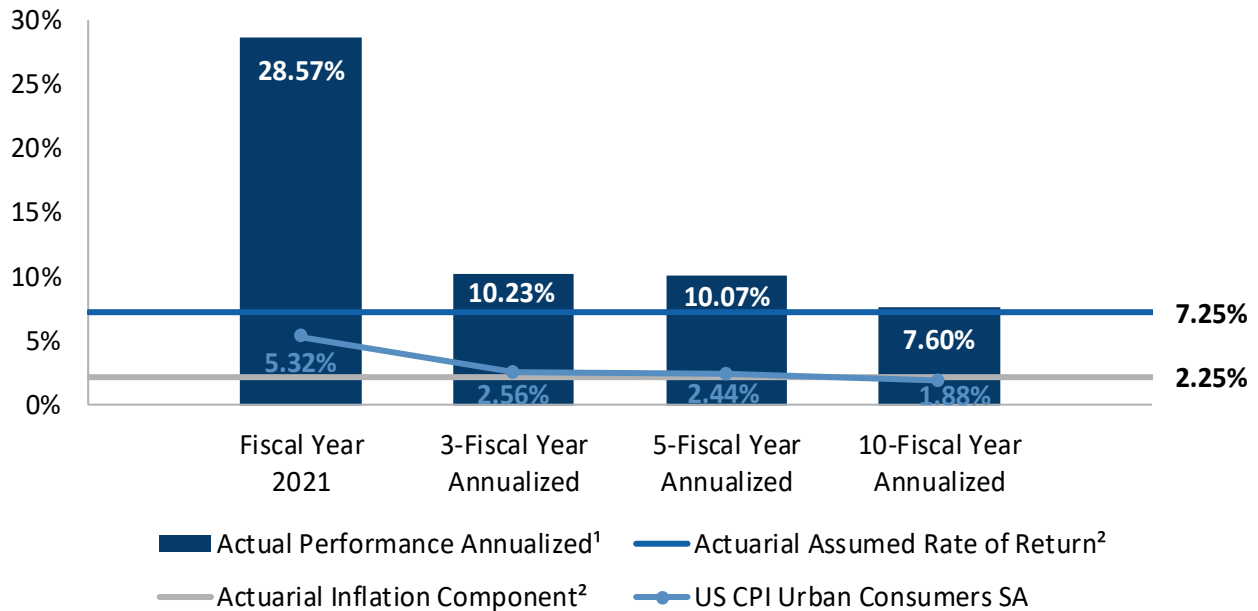
¹ Plan returns are from BNY Mellon and are time-weighted, total return calculations, net of fees and expenses. All returns are expressed in U.S. dollars. Periods greater than one year are annualized.

² The Policy Benchmark is set annually by the RSIC and has changed over time. The presented returns are a blend of previous policies. Asset class benchmarks represent current policy benchmarks blended with past policy benchmarks which may have changed over time.

³ Returns generated from synthetic exposure through the Overlay Program are blended into the asset class segment returns.

⁴ Portable Alpha Hedge Funds are expressed as gross exposure but, as collateral supporting the Overlay Program, net to zero when calculating total Plan fair value. 3, 5 and 10 year Portable Alpha hedge fund returns are considered supplemental information provided by Staff to illustrate performance of these hedge funds even though they were classified under a different asset class during these periods. The cost of holding these assets is proxied using 3 month LIBOR and the performance presented is excess of LIBOR.

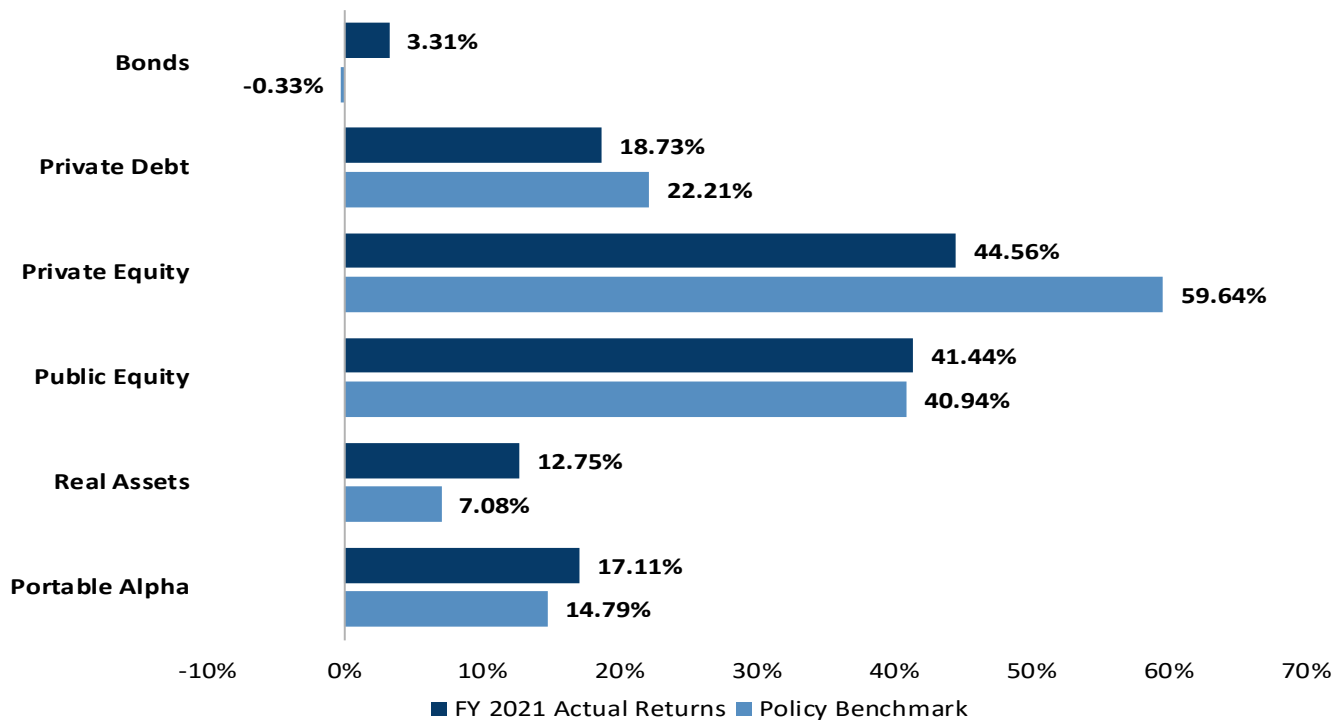
South Carolina Retirement Systems Investment Performance Summary



¹ Plan returns are provided by BNY Mellon and are presented on a time-weighted calculation basis, net of fees. All returns are expressed in U.S. dollars. Periods greater than one year are annualized.

² The actuarial assumed rate of return was set at 7.50 percent, net of investment expense, for fiscal years July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2017, then reduced to 7.25 percent for fiscal year 2018. The rate was composed of 2.75 percent inflation and 4.75 percent real rate of return through fiscal year 2016; 2.25 percent inflation and 5.25 percent real return for fiscal year 2017; and 2.25 percent inflation and 5.00 percent real return beginning with fiscal year 2018. Based on recommendation from the consulting actuary, at its December 2020 meeting, the PEBA board proposed the assumed rate of return be reduced to 7 percent and submitted such to the General Assembly as required by Section 9-16-335(B). The General Assembly did not enact a joint resolution to continue or amend the prior 7.25 percent assumed annual rate of return before its expiration on July 1, 2021, so, pursuant to SC State Statute, the assumed annual rate of return developed and submitted by the PEBA board automatically takes effect for the next four-year period beginning July 1, 2021 until subsequent action of the General Assembly.

Fiscal Year 2021 Investment Performance by Market Segment



South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Fees and Commissions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

| | Fair Value of Assets Under Management at June 30, 2021¹ | Reported Fees² |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Investment Managers' Fees | \$ 39,583,763,122 | \$ 546,341,092 |
| Other Investment Service Fees | | |
| Bank Fees and Investment Expenses ³ | | 12,065,975 |
| | | \$ 558,407,067 |

| Brokerage Firm | Number of Shares Traded | Commissions⁴ | Average Commissions per Share |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Goldman Sachs & Co. | 6,992,478 | 470,630 | 0.0673 |
| Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner Smith Inc. | 9,683,651 | 165,285 | 0.0171 |
| Jefferies & Company Inc. | 5,853,909 | 74,699 | 0.0128 |
| Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. | 4,143,162 | 58,514 | 0.0141 |
| Citigroup Global Markets | 1,716,355 | 51,574 | 0.0300 |
| All Others ⁵ | 195,186,021 | 393,018 | 0.0020 |
| | 223,575,576 | \$ 1,213,720 | 0.0054 |

¹ Assets under management include categories classified as cash and cash equivalents for financial statement purposes.

² A portion of investment expenses are directly invoiced by the manager; however, a significant number of investment managers provide account valuations on a net of fee basis. The RSIC makes a good faith attempt to account for fees that are not necessarily readily separable. Through a process that consists of the collection, aggregation and reasonableness testing, the RSIC provides the Retirement Division of PEBA with investment fees and expenses that would not be disclosed otherwise. These amounts include management fees, performance fees (carried interest) and other expenses such as organizational expenses in limited partnership structures.

³ Includes miscellaneous investment expenses, commissions on futures, bank fees and RSIC administrative expenses.

⁴ Commissions paid to brokers are considered a part of the investment asset cost and are therefore not reported as expenses of the System.

⁵ All others include 154 additional brokers each receiving less than \$50,000 in total commissions.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Style | Investment Manager | Fair Value of Assets Under Management at 6/30/2021 ¹ | Manager Fees Directly Invoiced | Manager Fees Deducted on a Net of Fee Basis ² | | | Total Investment Manager Fees |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Management Fees | Performance Fees | Other Fees | |
| Short Duration: | | | | | | | |
| | Blackrock Short Duration | \$ 306,973 | \$ 85 | | | | \$ 85 |
| | Penn Limited Term HY | 224,087 | 713 | | | | 713 |
| Fixed Income: | | | | | | | |
| Core Fixed Income | | | | | | | |
| | Blackrock Core ³ | (1) | | | | | |
| | Goldentree Structured Credit | 628,063 | 2,819 | | | | 2,819 |
| | Guggenheim | 757,708 | 2,408 | | | | 2,408 |
| | Pacific Investment Management Company | 782,231 | 1,352 | | | | 1,352 |
| | Thompson Rivers | 151,434 | | 695 | | | 695 |
| Mixed Credit | | | | | | | |
| | Barings MultiSector | 131,991 | 745 | | | | 745 |
| | Caspian SC Holdings LP ⁴ | 259,847 | | 1,138 | 3,971 | | 5,109 |
| | Pinebridge ⁵ | 89 | 10 | | | | 10 |
| Emerging Market Debt | | | | | | | |
| | Ashmore External Debt | 118,001 | 1,044 | | | | 1,044 |
| | Entrust Partnership Emerging Market Debt | 30,574 | | | | | |
| | GMO Emerging Country Debt | 123,687 | | | | | |
| Global Public Equity | | | | | | | |
| | Algert ⁵ | 8 | | | | | |
| | AQR Global Enhanced ⁵ | 89 | | | | | |
| | AQR (Equity Options) ⁵ | | 205 | | | | 205 |
| | Blackrock Global Equity ⁵ | | 559 | | | | 559 |
| | Blackrock Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity | 268,759 | 149 | | | | 149 |
| | Blackrock MSCI Emerging Markets Free ⁵ | | 257 | | | | 257 |
| | Blackrock MSCI ACWI | 11,162,266 | 789 | | | | 789 |
| | Blackrock U. S. Equity ⁵ | | 158 | | | | 158 |
| | Blackrock U. S. Small Cap | 1,219,133 | 590 | | | | 590 |
| | Blackrock World ex U. S. Small Cap | 842,415 | 269 | | | | 269 |
| | Blackrock World ex U. S. Large Cap ⁵ | | 156 | | | | 156 |
| | D. E. Shaw World Enhanced ⁵ | 42 | | | | | |
| | Intech ⁵ | 64 | | | | | |
| | Man Numeric International Small Cap ⁵ | 13 | | | | | |
| | Owl Rock Transition | 109,370 | | | | | |
| | Russell Global Transition ⁵ | 2 | | | | | |
| | Russell International Small Cap ⁵ | 6 | | | | | |
| | Russell International Small Cap Passive Transition ⁵ | 3 | | | | | |
| | Russell Other Opportunistic ⁵ | 3 | | | | | |
| | State Street EME ⁵ | | 294 | | | | 294 |
| | State Street Global Equity ⁵ | | 141 | | | | 141 |
| | State Street MSCI ACWI | 4,847,124 | 2 | | | | 2 |

Continued on Pages 124-128

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Style | Investment Manager | Fair Value of Assets Under Management at 6/30/2021 ¹ | Manager Fees Directly Invoiced | Manager Fees Deducted on a Net of Fee Basis ² | | | Total Investment Manager Fees |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Management Fees | Performance Fees | Other Fees | |
| Public Real Estate | | | | | | | |
| | CenterSquare US Real Estate ⁵ | | 60 | | | | 60 |
| | CenterSquare US REIT Focus | 414,324 | 1,620 | | | | 1,620 |
| | Russell Investment Group ⁵ | 4 | | | | | |
| Public Infrastructure | | | | | | | |
| | DWS RREEF ⁶ | 447,550 | 943 | | | | 943 |
| Beta Overlay | | | | | | | |
| | Russell Investment Group | 571,927 | 1,171 | | | | 1,171 |
| Alternatives: | | | | | | | |
| Hedge Funds (Portable Alpha and Non-Portable Alpha) | | | | | | | |
| | Blackstone SAF II | 1,598 | | | 941 | | 941 |
| | Bridgewater Associates, Inc. | 253,531 | | 6,180 | | 289 | 6,469 |
| | DE Shaw Composite Fund | 894,856 | | 25,292 | 60,175 | 1,713 | 87,180 |
| | Grosvenor Partnership Hedge Funds | 6,735 | | | | | |
| | GSO Partnership Hedge Funds | 10,716 | | | | 93 | 93 |
| | Lighthouse Partnership Hedge Funds | 3,113,879 | | 33,193 | 56,459 | | 89,652 |
| | Man Solutions Ltd | 68,046 | (290) | 1,494 | | | 1,204 |
| | Morgan Stanley Partnership Hedge Funds | 19,538 | | | | | |
| | Reservoir Strategic Partners Fund | 379 | | | 60 | | 60 |
| Private Debt | | | | | | | |
| | Angelo Gordon VI | 9 | | | (3) | 4 | 1 |
| | Apollo Partnership Private Debt | 603,126 | | 5,228 | 7,016 | 3,067 | 15,311 |
| | Ares Jasper Fund | 277,482 | | 3,233 | | 1,404 | 4,637 |
| | Ares Pathfinder Fund | 15,188 | | 108 | 905 | 319 | 1,332 |
| | ASI Hark Capital III | 303 | | | | | |
| | Avenue Spec VI | 13,575 | | | | 38 | 38 |
| | Barings Capital Invest Corp BDC | 53,097 | | 75 | 711 | 563 | 1,349 |
| | Brookfield Real Estate Finance IV | 3,247 | | 65 | (39) | 18 | 44 |
| | Brookfield Real Estate Finance V | 51,702 | | 741 | 709 | 243 | 1,693 |
| | Credit Opportunities Partners JV | 199,450 | | | | 852 | 852 |
| | Crescent Mezzanine V | 509 | | 17 | 1,091 | 17 | 1,125 |
| | Crescent Mezzanine VI | 20,699 | | 317 | 5,110 | 59 | 5,486 |
| | Eagle Point Credit Partners | 56,937 | | 447 | 1,564 | 57 | 2,068 |
| | Fortress Credit Opportunities Fund V (A) | 12,065 | | 24 | 204 | 126 | 354 |
| | Fortress Lending Fund II LP | 30,890 | | 125 | 275 | 707 | 1,107 |
| | Gateway Energy | 3,900 | | | | 15 | 15 |
| | Goldman Sachs Mezzanine V | 435 | | 4 | 27 | 3 | 34 |
| | Goldman Sachs Partnership Private Debt | 127,256 | | 917 | 7,874 | 324 | 9,115 |
| | Goldentree Loan Management II | 35,237 | | 795 | 495 | 101 | 1,391 |
| | GoldenTree Structured Products Fund VII | 2,180 | | 32 | 76 | 85 | 193 |
| | GSO Partnership Private Debt | 179,777 | | 467 | 3,967 | 977 | 5,411 |

Continued on Pages 125-128

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Style | Investment Manager | Fair Value of Assets Under Management at 6/30/2021 ¹ | Manager Fees Directly Invoiced | Manager Fees Deducted on a Net of Fee Basis ² | | | Total Investment Manager Fees |
|-----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Management Fees | Performance Fees | Other Fees | |
| | Heitman Capital Management | 199,043 | | 1,296 | | 236 | 1,532 |
| | Highbridge Principal Strategies | 191,788 | | 1,904 | 5,005 | 713 | 7,622 |
| | Jocassee Partners | 349,763 | | | | | |
| | KKR Special Situation Fund II | 120,948 | | 1,701 | | 426 | 2,127 |
| | KKR Lending Partners II | 20,579 | | 575 | | 444 | 1,019 |
| | KKR Lending Partners III | 174,261 | | 1,216 | | 558 | 1,774 |
| | Morgan Stanley Partnership Private Debt | 238 | | | | | |
| | Northstar Mezz V | 11,819 | | 32 | 2,789 | 18 | 2,839 |
| | Owl Rock Capital Corp ⁵ | | | 108 | | 441 | 549 |
| | Owl Rock First Lien | 173,090 | | 2,027 | | 1,001 | 3,028 |
| | Owl Rock Technology Finance Corp | 72,402 | | 1,266 | 1,050 | 344 | 2,660 |
| | Owl Rock Technology Holdings | 18,480 | | | | | |
| | Sankaty COP IV | 8,013 | | | 366 | 23 | 389 |
| | Sankaty COP V | 13,997 | | 64 | | 10 | 74 |
| | Selene II | 49,587 | | | 5,294 | 128 | 5,422 |
| | SJC DL II ⁵ | | | | (123) | 140 | 17 |
| | Torchlight IV | 12,439 | | 148 | (436) | 123 | (165) |
| | Torchlight V | 24,549 | | 341 | 505 | 217 | 1,063 |
| | WL Ross Whole Loans | 2,525 | | | 8 | 75 | 83 |
| Private Equity | | | | | | | |
| | Aberdeen Private Equity VIII | 17,748 | | 191 | 329 | 29 | 549 |
| | Apollo Partnership Private Equity | 536,957 | | 4,324 | 27,666 | 2,168 | 34,158 |
| | Aquiline Financial Services I | 36,088 | | | 1,648 | 34 | 1,682 |
| | Aquiline Financial Services II | 42,352 | | 631 | (216) | 364 | 779 |
| | Azalea III | 4,334 | | 73 | 227 | 20 | 320 |
| | BCP V Co-Invest I | 36,481 | | 330 | | 54 | 384 |
| | BCP V Co-Invest III | 19,434 | | 292 | | 25 | 317 |
| | Blackrock SLS | 59,919 | | 975 | 1,122 | 656 | 2,753 |
| | BlackRock SLS Co Invest I | 50,460 | | | | 370 | 370 |
| | Bridgepoint Europe IV ⁷ | 13,028 | | 89 | 493 | 25 | 607 |
| | Bridgepoint Europe V ⁷ | 104,822 | | 712 | | 22 | 734 |
| | Bridgepoint Europe VI ⁷ | 53,907 | | 1,123 | | 310 | 1,433 |
| | Bridgepoint Development Capital IV ⁸ | (1,172) | | 900 | | 261 | 1,161 |
| | Brighton Park Capital I | 39,982 | | 1,351 | 1,283 | 34 | 2,668 |
| | Brookfield Capital IV | 128,905 | | 926 | 14,272 | 49 | 15,247 |
| | Brookfield Capital V | 91,396 | | 2,183 | 6,122 | 117 | 8,422 |
| | Carousel Capital IV | 7,656 | | 275 | 2,483 | 82 | 2,840 |
| | CD&R VIII | 18,946 | | | 282 | 60 | 342 |
| | Crestview II | 65,914 | | 395 | 7,176 | 153 | 7,724 |
| | Crestview III | 61,987 | | 413 | 4,491 | 203 | 5,107 |
| | CVC Capital VIII ⁸ | (213) | | | | | |

Continued on Pages 126-128

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Style | Investment Manager | Fair Value of Assets Under | Manager Fees | Manager Fees Deducted on a Net of Fee Basis ² | | | Total Investment |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | | | | Management Fees | Performance Fees | Other Fees | |
| | CVE-Kauffman Fellows Endowment Fund I | 48,767 | | 100 | 1,453 | 73 | 1,626 |
| | Francisco Partners V | 69,237 | | 188 | 5,381 | 43 | 5,612 |
| | Francisco Partners VI LP | 10,177 | | 657 | 294 | 266 | 1,217 |
| | Francisco Partners Agility II LP | 4,680 | | 660 | 5 | 216 | 881 |
| | Francisco Agility II Co Invest I | 11,618 | | | | 289 | 289 |
| | GCM Edisto - GCM Direct | 456,619 | | 2,061 | 8,890 | 607 | 11,558 |
| | GCM Edisto - RSIC Direct | 309,137 | | 149 | | 329 | 478 |
| | Great Hill Equity Partners VII | 15,403 | | 143 | 3,707 | 33 | 3,883 |
| | Hellman & Friedman | 53,064 | | 245 | 2,422 | 304 | 2,971 |
| | Hillhouse Focused Growth Fund V LP | 5,892 | | 450 | 411 | 80 | 941 |
| | Horsley Bridge Strategic Fund V | 47,081 | | | 210 | 129 | 339 |
| | Industry Ventures VI | 1,777 | | 66 | 353 | 29 | 448 |
| | Industry Ventures VII | 26,055 | | 130 | 2,419 | 54 | 2,603 |
| | Industry Ventures Partership Holdings V | 49,908 | | 375 | 1,836 | 53 | 2,264 |
| | Industry Ventures Partership Holdings VI | 2,500 | | | | | |
| | KKR Asian IV | 8,107 | | 1,282 | 52 | 124 | 1,458 |
| | Mill Point Capital Partners II | 2,502 | | 349 | | 138 | 487 |
| | Morgan Stanley Partnership Private Equity | 77,301 | | 636 | (237) | 461 | 860 |
| | Nordic Capital Fund X | 9,642 | | 1,132 | | 176 | 1,308 |
| | Paul Capital Partners IX | 19,617 | | 238 | | 33 | 271 |
| | Pacific Equity Partners V | 50,334 | | 596 | 5,795 | 96 | 6,487 |
| | Providence Equity Fund VIII | 93,015 | | 410 | | 1,451 | 1,861 |
| | Providence Strategic Growth Fund III | 100,412 | | 585 | | 724 | 1,309 |
| | Providence Strategic Growth Fund IV | 70,523 | | 1,500 | | 679 | 2,179 |
| | Providence Strategic Growth Fund V ⁸ | (160) | | | | | |
| | Reservoir Capital Partners | 28,242 | | 266 | 979 | 65 | 1,310 |
| | Resolve Growth Partners Fund I | 1,581 | | 724 | | 821 | 1,545 |
| | Silver Lake Partners VI | 29,376 | | 1,316 | 1,429 | 473 | 3,218 |
| | Square 1 Venture 1 | 20,823 | | 112 | 382 | 66 | 560 |
| | TA Associates XIII | 67,745 | | 1,264 | 6,083 | 314 | 7,661 |
| | Truebridge Capital II | 135,031 | | 288 | 5,115 | 211 | 5,614 |
| | Valor Equity Partners V | 50,811 | | 637 | 3,400 | 278 | 4,315 |
| | Warburg Pincus X | 3,908 | | 49 | 1,533 | 48 | 1,630 |
| | Westcap Strategic Operator Fund | 122,322 | | 716 | 9,220 | 110 | 10,046 |
| | WestCap Co Invest I | 59,302 | | 152 | 3,135 | 22 | 3,309 |
| | WL Ross Partnership Private Equity | 144,295 | | 432 | | 87 | 519 |
| | Various Private Equity Managers ⁹ | 494,769 | | 1,283 | 2,455 | 1,091 | 4,829 |
| Private Real Estate | | | | | | | |
| | Apollo Partnership Real Estate | 44,518 | | 428 | 409 | 401 | 1,238 |
| | Asana Partners II | 28,360 | | 1,013 | | 448 | 1,461 |
| | Blackstone Property Partners | 619,577 | | 4,914 | 633 | 563 | 6,110 |

Continued on Page 127-128

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Style | Investment Manager | Fair Value of Assets Under Management at 6/30/2021 ¹ | Manager Fees Directly Invoiced | Manager Fees Deducted on a Net of Fee Basis ² | | | Total Investment Manager Fees |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Management Fees | Performance Fees | Other Fees | |
| | Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII | 58,567 | | 722 | 1,265 | 58 | 2,045 |
| | Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX | 56,359 | | 1,500 | 3,224 | 81 | 4,805 |
| | Brookfield SREP LP | 39,198 | | 385 | 414 | 138 | 937 |
| | Brookfield SREP II LP | 67,856 | | 821 | 5,361 | 50 | 6,232 |
| | Brookfield SREP III LP | 65,921 | | 1,447 | 633 | 163 | 2,243 |
| | Carlyle VI | 7,700 | | 95 | (23) | 76 | 148 |
| | CenterSquare Co Invest I | 30,615 | 112 | | | | 112 |
| | Centersquare Co-Invest II | 30,155 | 104 | | | | 104 |
| | Crow Holdings VII | 32,430 | | 487 | 3,099 | 56 | 3,642 |
| | Crow Holdings IX | 2,563 | | | | | |
| | Goldman Sachs Partnership Real Estate ⁸ | (60) | | | | | |
| | Greystar IX | 169,619 | | 1,276 | | 227 | 1,503 |
| | Greystar X | 74,724 | | 1,350 | | 289 | 1,639 |
| | Lone Star II | 158 | | | 28 | (22) | 6 |
| | Morgan Stanley Prime Property | 1,176,021 | | 7,049 | 3,198 | 1,143 | 11,390 |
| | Morgan Stanley Partnership Real Estate | 78,873 | | 604 | 396 | 748 | 1,748 |
| | Oaktree Real Estate Opportunities V | 4,484 | | 39 | 120 | 30 | 189 |
| | Oaktree Real Estate Opportunities VI | 26,009 | | 378 | (3,132) | (47) | (2,801) |
| | Sculptor | 3,826 | 36 | | 416 | 44 | 496 |
| | Stockbridge Value Fund IV LP | 14,453 | | 1,345 | | 216 | 1,561 |
| | TA Realty X | 7,038 | | 102 | | 40 | 142 |
| | TA Realty - SC LP | 467,041 | | 2,956 | 11,808 | 75 | 14,839 |
| | WL Ross Partnership Real Estate | 14,766 | | 134 | | 85 | 219 |
| Private Infrastructure | | | | | | | |
| | Actis Infrastructure | 18,354 | | 975 | | 37 | 1,012 |
| | Axium Infrastructure | 37,693 | | | | 450 | 450 |
| | Brookfield Infrastructure IV | 50,016 | | 1,184 | 1,608 | 78 | 2,870 |
| | Brookfield Super Core | 200,236 | | 1,369 | 1,230 | 1,054 | 3,653 |
| | Colony Capital Co-Invest I | 41,603 | | 168 | 311 | 41 | 520 |
| | Digital Colony Partners Fund I | 114,385 | | 1,538 | | 184 | 1,722 |
| | Digital Colony Co-Invest I | 32,982 | | | | 3 | 3 |
| | Grain Spectrum Holdings III | 76,515 | | 341 | | 747 | 1,088 |
| | Macquarie Infrastructure | 117,783 | | 777 | 884 | 392 | 2,053 |

Continued on Page 128

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Style | Investment Manager | Fair Value of Assets Under Management at 6/30/2021 ¹ | Manager Fees Directly Invoiced | Manager Fees Deducted on a Net of Fee Basis ² | | | Total Investment Manager Fees |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Management Fees | Performance Fees | Other Fees | |
| Strategic Partnerships¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| | Apollo | 57,422 | | | | | |
| | Entrust | 855 | | | | | |
| | Goldman Sachs | 2,114 | | | | | |
| | Grosvenor | | | | | | |
| | GSO | 28,137 | | | | | |
| | Lighthouse | (231) | | | | | |
| | Morgan Stanley | 10,351 | (52) | | | | (52) |
| | WL Ross | 4,129 | | | | | |
| Internally Managed Assets | | | | | | | |
| | Core Fixed Income | 15,229 | | | | | |
| | Cash Accounts | 640,074 | | | | | |
| | Residual Assets | 1,643 | | | | | |
| | Total Fair Value of Assets and Manager Fees | \$ 39,558,054 | \$ 16,449 | \$ 159,036 | \$ 332,028 | \$ 38,828 | \$ 546,341 |
| | Adjustments, Cash, Receivables and Payables | (399,570) | | | | | |
| | Net Asset Value as reported by the Custodial Bank | \$ 39,158,484 | | | | | |

¹ The "Fair Value" of assets under management includes categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes and excludes cash, receivables and payables; therefore, these adjustments are necessary to reconcile to "Net Asset Values" reported by the Custodial Bank and the RSIC.

² Investment manager fees, whether directly invoiced (\$16,449,264) or deducted from the fund on a net basis (\$529,891,828) are classified and reported as Investment Expense. The RSIC makes a good faith attempt to account for fees that are not necessarily readily separable. The RSIC oversees the collection and aggregation of the netted investment fees by their investment consultant, and checks for reasonableness in order to provide the Retirement Division of PEBA with investment fees and expenses that would not be disclosed otherwise. These amounts include management fees, paid and accrued performance fees (carried interest) and other expenses such as organizational expenses in limited partnership structures.

³ Negative fair value represents FX loss on accrued interest reclaims receivable.

⁴ This hedge fund is classified as a Mixed Credit mandate for investment purposes by RSIC due to it having higher factor or beta exposures to the asset class; however, for financial statement purposes it is classified as Hedge Funds.

⁵ Account liquidated during the fiscal year. Fees may not represent a full year.

⁶ Includes performance fee of \$669,753 which was directly invoiced.

⁷ Net asset value is reported gross of performance fees.

⁸ Negative fair value is due to timing of cash flows.

⁹ Represents the aggregation of twenty-three managers, each with total investment manager fees of less than \$250,000, and one manager that has a non-disclosure agreement.

¹⁰ Represents management and other fees at the Strategic Partnership level, and not fees at the underlying investment level which are included in each applicable asset class. Fair Value represents cash balances at the Strategic Partnership level.



Actuarial



November 10, 2021

South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority
South Carolina Retirement Systems
P.O. Box 11960
Columbia, SC 29211-1960

Subject: Statement of Certification for the Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2020

Dear Members of the Board:

Actuarial valuations are prepared annually as of July 1, the first day of the plan year, for each of the five retirement systems (i.e. the South Carolina Retirement System, the Police Officers Retirement System, the Judges and Solicitors Retirement System, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan). These reports describe the current actuarial condition of the South Carolina Retirement Systems and document the calculated employer contribution rates as well as the changes in these contribution rates.

FINANCING OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING POLICY

The employer and member contribution rates for the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System are determined in accordance with South Carolina Code, which first came into existence by the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 and last amended by Act 135 and a subsequent budget proviso.

In accordance with that statutory schedule, as modified, the employer and member contribution rates for the South Carolina Retirement System that was in effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 are 15.56% and 9.00%, respectively. In addition, this employer contribution scheduled to increase at the rate of 1.00% of pay for each of the next three subsequent fiscal years (i.e. an ultimate employer contribution rate of 18.56% of pay for fiscal year 2024). Similarly, the employer and member contribution rate for the Police Officers Retirement System that was in effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 are 18.24% and 9.75%, respectively. The employer contribution rate for the Police Officers Retirement System is scheduled to increase at the rate of 1.00% of pay for each of the next three subsequent fiscal years (i.e. an ultimate employer contribution rate of 21.24% of pay for fiscal year 2024).

Additionally, the State Code specifies that the maximum amortization period is 27 years as of July 1, 2020 and the maximum amortization period will decrease by one year in each of the next seven years until reaching a maximum 20-year funding period on July 1, 2027 for both the South Carolina

5605 North MacArthur Boulevard | Suite 870 | Irving, Texas 75038-2631

Retirement System and Police Officers Retirement System and the contribution rates determined by an actuarial valuation must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period that does not exceed 20 years each year thereafter. Finally, the Board is not permitted to decrease the employer and member contribution rates until the funded ratio of the plan is at least 85%.

The Board also certifies the employer contribution rates annually for the Judges and Solicitors Retirement System, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan. The Board's principle objectives to determine the appropriate funding requirements for these systems include:

- Establish a contribution rate that remains relatively level over time.
- To set rates so that the measures of the System's funding progress, which include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, funded ratio, and funding period, will be maintained or improved.
- To set a contribution rate that will result in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), which is the actuarial accrued liability less the actuarial value of assets, to be amortized over a period from the current valuation date over a reasonable time period.

To accomplish this, the employer contribution rate will be at least equal to the sum of the employer normal cost rate (which pays the current year's cost) and an amortization rate which results in the UAAL being funded over a period that does not exceed 27 years in installments from the current valuation date. These installments increase at the assumed rate of growth in payroll for Judges and Solicitors Retirement System.

If new legislation is enacted between the valuation date and the date the contribution rates become effective, the Board may adjust the calculated rates before certifying them, in order to reflect this new legislation. Such adjustments are based on information supplied by the actuary.

PROGRESS TOWARD REALIZATION OF FINANCING OBJECTIVES

The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) is a standard measure of a plan's funded status. In the absence of benefit improvements, assumption changes, or investment losses, it should increase over time, until it reaches at least 100%. However, due to the recognition of investment losses that have occurred in prior years, the funded ratio decreased from 54.4% in 2019 to 54.1% in 2020 for all systems on a combined basis.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The Board, in consultation with the actuary, sets the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation. South Carolina State Code requires the Board to have the actuary perform an experience study at least every five years. The July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations were based on actuarial



assumptions that were based on the System's experience for the five-year period ending July 1, 2015. The experience study report, which included recommended assumption changes, was adopted by the Board in 2016. There were no assumption changes since the prior actuarial valuation.

All the assumptions and methods adopted by the Board satisfy the requirements in the Actuarial Standards of Practice that are applicable for actuarial valuations of public retirement systems. In December of 2020, the Board adopted updated assumptions for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

It is our opinion that the actuarial assumptions used to perform this valuation are internally consistent and reasonably reflect the anticipated future experience of the System. The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can, and almost certainly will, differ as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated employer contribution rate, and funding period. The actuarial calculations are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

The benefit structure is outlined in this section of the annual report. GRS prepared the following schedules in the actuarial section: *Actuarial Balance Sheet, Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2020, Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets, Solvency Test, Reconciliation of the UAAL*. GRS also prepared the following trend information in the actuarial section for years on and after July 1, 2012: *Summary of Historical Active Membership, Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls, and the Schedule of Funding Progress*.

South Carolina PEBA relied upon the data prepared by GRS and included in the actuarial valuations for each system to prepare the following schedules and graphs found in the actuarial section: *Summary of Active Membership Data, Summary of Membership Data and Funding Progress and Funding Ratios*. In addition, GRS prepared the following schedules in the financial section in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67: *Net Pension Liability Schedule, Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions*.

DATA

Member data for retired, active and inactive members was supplied as of July 1, 2020, by the PEBA staff. The staff also supplied asset information as of July 1, 2020. We did not audit this data, but we did apply a number of tests to the data, and we concluded that it was reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data. GRS is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by the Systems.



CERTIFICATION

We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of the Retirement Systems as of July 1, 2020. All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of South Carolina Code of Laws and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

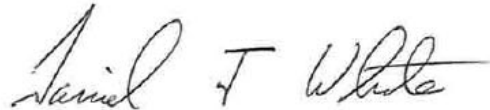
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. Mr. Newton, Mr. White, and Mr. Lyle are Enrolled Actuaries and Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. Both are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

Sincerely,

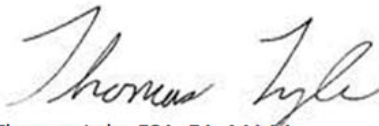
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.



Joseph P. Newton, FSA, MAAA, EA
Pension Market Leader



Daniel J. White, FSA, MAAA, EA
Regional Director



Thomas Lyle, FSA, EA, MAAA
Consultant

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South Carolina Retirement System Actuarial Balance Sheet

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Assets | | |
| a. Current assets (actuarial value) | | |
| i. Employee annuity savings fund | \$ 9,714,420 | \$ 9,106,401 |
| ii. Employer annuity accumulation fund | 18,457,544 | 18,337,403 |
| iii. Total current assets | \$ 28,171,964 | \$ 27,443,804 |
| b. Present value of future member contributions | \$ 6,916,047 | \$ 6,602,884 |
| c. Present value of future employer contributions | | |
| i. Normal contributions | \$ 934,714 | \$ 909,050 |
| ii. Accrued liability contributions | 23,889,281 | 22,995,003 |
| iii. Total future employer contributions | \$ 24,823,995 | \$ 23,904,053 |
| d. Total assets | \$ 59,912,006 | \$ 57,950,741 |
| 2. Liabilities | | |
| a. Employee annuity savings fund | | |
| i. Past member contributions | \$ 9,714,420 | \$ 9,106,401 |
| ii. Present value of future member contributions | 6,916,047 | 6,602,884 |
| iii. Total contributions to employee annuity savings fund | \$ 16,630,467 | \$ 15,709,285 |
| b. Employer annuity accumulation fund | | |
| i. Benefits currently in payment | \$ 31,534,153 | \$ 31,051,873 |
| ii. Benefits to be provided to other members | 11,747,386 | 11,189,583 |
| iii. Total benefits payable from employer annuity accumulation fund | \$ 43,281,539 | \$ 42,241,456 |
| c. Total liabilities | \$ 59,912,006 | \$ 57,950,741 |

Police Officers Retirement System

Actuarial Balance Sheet

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Assets | | |
| a. Current assets (actuarial value) | | |
| i. Employee annuity savings fund | \$ 1,265,088 | \$ 1,179,539 |
| ii. Employer annuity accumulation fund | 3,804,660 | 3,673,034 |
| iii. Total current assets | \$ 5,069,748 | \$ 4,852,573 |
| b. Present value of future member contributions | \$ 1,054,621 | \$ 1,001,326 |
| c. Present value of future employer contributions | | |
| i. Normal contributions | \$ 473,642 | \$ 457,023 |
| ii. Accrued liability contributions | 3,042,190 | 2,884,842 |
| iii. Total future employer contributions | \$ 3,515,832 | \$ 3,341,865 |
| d. Total assets | \$ 9,640,201 | \$ 9,195,764 |
| 2. Liabilities | | |
| a. Employee annuity savings fund | | |
| i. Past member contributions | \$ 1,265,088 | \$ 1,179,539 |
| ii. Present value of future member contributions | 1,054,621 | 1,001,326 |
| iii. Total contributions to employee annuity savings fund | \$ 2,319,709 | \$ 2,180,865 |
| b. Employer annuity accumulation fund | | |
| i. Benefits currently in payment | \$ 4,709,824 | \$ 4,514,202 |
| ii. Benefits to be provided to other members | 2,610,668 | 2,500,697 |
| iii. Total benefits payable from employer annuity accumulation fund | \$ 7,320,492 | \$ 7,014,899 |
| c. Total liabilities | \$ 9,640,201 | \$ 9,195,764 |

General Assembly Retirement System

Actuarial Balance Sheet

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Assets | | |
| a. Current assets (actuarial value) | | |
| i. Employee annuity savings fund | \$ 7,046 | \$ 6,661 |
| ii. Employer annuity accumulation fund | 29,823 | 28,479 |
| iii. Total current assets | \$ 36,869 | \$ 35,140 |
| b. Present value of future member contributions ¹ | \$ 818 | \$ 909 |
| c. Present value of future employer contributions | | |
| i. Normal contributions | \$ 630 | \$ 696 |
| ii. Accrued liability contributions | 34,557 | 36,915 |
| iii. Total future employer contributions | \$ 35,187 | \$ 37,611 |
| d. Total assets | \$ 72,874 | \$ 73,660 |
| 2. Liabilities | | |
| a. Employee annuity savings fund | | |
| i. Past member contributions | \$ 7,046 | \$ 6,661 |
| ii. Present value of future member contributions ¹ | 818 | 909 |
| iii. Total contributions to employee annuity savings fund | \$ 7,864 | \$ 7,570 |
| b. Employer annuity accumulation fund | | |
| i. Benefits currently in payment | \$ 53,951 | \$ 55,781 |
| ii. Benefits to be provided to other members | 11,059 | 10,309 |
| iii. Total benefits payable from employer annuity accumulation fund | \$ 65,010 | \$ 66,090 |
| c. Total liabilities | \$ 72,874 | \$ 73,660 |

¹ Includes expected contributions from special contributors.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System
Actuarial Balance Sheet
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Assets | | |
| a. Current assets (actuarial value) | | |
| i. Employee annuity savings fund | \$ 33,153 | \$ 30,289 |
| ii. Employer annuity accumulation fund | 143,496 | 136,830 |
| iii. Total current assets | \$ 176,649 | \$ 167,119 |
| b. Present value of future member contributions | \$ 19,134 | \$ 19,470 |
| c. Present value of future employer contributions | | |
| i. Normal contributions | \$ 34,463 | \$ 35,036 |
| ii. Accrued liability contributions | 238,420 | 232,627 |
| iii. Total future employer contributions | \$ 272,883 | \$ 267,663 |
| d. Total assets | \$ 468,666 | \$ 454,252 |
| 2. Liabilities | | |
| a. Employee annuity savings fund | | |
| i. Past member contributions | \$ 33,153 | \$ 30,289 |
| ii. Present value of future member contributions | 19,134 | 19,470 |
| iii. Total contributions to employee annuity savings fund | \$ 52,287 | \$ 49,759 |
| b. Employer annuity accumulation fund | | |
| i. Benefits currently in payment | \$ 273,630 | \$ 268,747 |
| ii. Benefits to be provided to other members | 142,749 | 135,746 |
| iii. Total benefits payable from employer annuity accumulation fund | \$ 416,379 | \$ 404,493 |
| c. Total liabilities | \$ 468,666 | \$ 454,252 |

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Actuarial Balance Sheet

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Assets | | |
| a. Current assets (actuarial value) | \$ 33,299 | \$ 31,122 |
| b. Present value of future member contributions | 0 | 0 |
| c. Present value of future employer contributions | | |
| i. Normal contributions | \$ 7,481 | \$ 7,472 |
| ii. Accrued liability contributions | 33,298 | 35,401 |
| iii. Total future employer contributions | \$ 40,779 | \$ 42,873 |
| d. Total assets | \$ 74,078 | \$ 73,995 |
| 2. Liabilities | | |
| a. Benefits to be paid to retired members | \$ 35,756 | \$ 35,589 |
| b. Benefits to be paid to former members entitled to deferred pensions | 10,838 | 11,121 |
| c. Benefits to be paid to current active members | 27,484 | 27,285 |
| d. Total liabilities | \$ 74,078 | \$ 73,995 |

South Carolina Retirement System

Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits | |
| a. Present retired members and beneficiaries | \$ 31,534,153 |
| b. Present active and inactive members | 28,377,853 |
| c. Total actuarial present value | \$ 59,912,006 |
| 2. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions | |
| a. Member | \$ 6,916,047 |
| b. Employer | 934,714 |
| c. Total future normal contributions | \$ 7,850,761 |
| 3. Actuarial Liability | \$ 52,061,245 |
| 4. Current Actuarial Value of Assets | \$ 28,171,964 |
| 5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability | \$ 23,889,281 |
| 6. UAAL Amortization Rates Based on an Employer Contribution Rate of 16.56%¹ | |
| a. Active members | 14.93% |
| b. ORP members | 11.56% |
| c. Re-employed retirees (including employee contributions) | 25.56% |
| 7. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period | 20 years |

¹The employer contribution rate includes the cost of incidental death benefits.

Police Officers Retirement System

Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits | |
| a. Present retired members and beneficiaries | \$ 4,709,824 |
| b. Present active and inactive members | 4,930,377 |
| c. Total actuarial present value | \$ 9,640,201 |
| 2. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions | |
| a. Member | \$ 1,054,621 |
| b. Employer | 473,642 |
| c. Total future normal contributions | \$ 1,528,263 |
| 3. Actuarial Liability | \$ 8,111,938 |
| 4. Current Actuarial Value of Assets | \$ 5,069,748 |
| 5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability | \$ 3,042,190 |
| 6. UAAL Amortization Rates based on an Employer Contribution Rate of 19.24%¹ | |
| a. Active members | 14.52% |
| b. Re-employed retirees (including employee contributions) | 28.99% |
| 7. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period | 18 years |

¹The employer contribution rate includes the cost of accidental and incidental death benefits.

General Assembly Retirement System

Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits | |
| a. Present retired members and beneficiaries | \$ 53,951 |
| b. Present active and inactive members | 18,923 |
| c. Total actuarial present value | \$ 72,874 |
| 2. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions | |
| a. Member | \$ 818 |
| b. Employer | 630 |
| c. Total future normal contributions | \$ 1,448 |
| 3. Actuarial Liability | \$ 71,426 |
| 4. Current Actuarial Value of Assets | \$ 36,869 |
| 5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability | \$ 34,557 |
| 6. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period from the Valuation Date | 7 years |

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits | |
| a. Present retired members and beneficiaries | \$ 273,630 |
| b. Present active and inactive members | 195,036 |
| c. Total actuarial present value | \$ 468,666 |
| 2. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions | |
| a. Member | \$ 19,134 |
| b. Employer | 34,463 |
| c. Total future normal contributions | \$ 53,597 |
| 3. Actuarial Liability | \$ 415,069 |
| 4. Current Actuarial Value of Assets | \$ 176,649 |
| 5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability | \$ 238,420 |
| 6. UAAL Amortization Rates Based on an Employer Contribution Rate of 62.94%¹ | |
| a. Active members | 44.09% |
| b. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and Retired-in-Place Members (including employee contributions) | 72.94% |
| 7. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period | 21 Years |

¹The employer contribution rate includes the cost of incidental death benefits.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | July 1, 2020 |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits | |
| a. Present retired members | \$ 35,756 |
| b. Present active and inactive members | 38,322 |
| c. Total actuarial present value | \$ 74,078 |
| 2. Present Value of Future Normal Contributions | |
| a. Member | \$ 0 |
| b. Employer | 7,481 |
| c. Total future normal contributions | \$ 7,481 |
| 3. Actuarial Liability | \$ 66,597 |
| 4. Current Actuarial Value of Assets | \$ 33,299 |
| 5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability | \$ 33,298 |
| 6. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period¹ | 16 years |

¹ There is one year remaining in the amortization of the unfunded liability attributable to the 2006 legislation change and 16 years remaining in the amortization of the unfunded liability due to other plan experience. The disclosure of a 16 year funding period is for stakeholders to understand when the system is expected to attain a 100% funded ratio.

South Carolina Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on recommendations from the consulting actuary, the PEBA Board is responsible for adopting all actuarial methods and assumptions used in the annual actuarial valuations, except for the assumed rate of investment return. The investment return assumption is a prescribed assumption set by the General Assembly in Section 9-16-335 of South Carolina State Code. The investment return assumption of 7.25 percent was used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations; however, the investment return assumption expired on July 1, 2021 and the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

South Carolina State Statute requires that an experience analysis that reviews the economic and demographic assumptions be performed at least once every five years. The assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study conducted as of June 30, 2015. A 2020 Actuarial Experience Study was performed for the period ending June 30, 2019. The PEBA Board adopted the actuarial assumptions and methodologies recommended by GRS in the actuarial experience study, to be effective for the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. This Experience Study recommended decreasing the investment return assumption to 7.00 percent on July 1, 2021 when the investment return assumption expired, along with a new set of other economic and demographic assumptions that reflect relatively minor changes. The 7 percent return assumption will expire again on July 1, 2025. The Board is to submit a proposed return assumption to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee for the General Assembly to consider when amending the Statute.

Following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuation of the South Carolina Retirement System for funding purposes and financial reporting purposes.

Investment Rate of Return

The assumed annual investment rate of return of 7.25 percent net of investment expenses is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment expenses.

The annual investment return assumption is prescribed in Section 9-16-335 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and as described above, decreased from 7.25 percent to 7 percent effective July 1, 2021.

Rates of Annual Salary Increase

Rates of annual salary increase are assumed to vary for the first 20 years of service due to expected merit and promotional increases which differ by employee groups. Beginning with the 21st year of service, the assumed annual rate of increase is 3.0 percent for both groups and for all future years of service.

The 3.0 percent rate of the increase is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 0.75 percent real rate of wage increase (productivity) component.

South Carolina Retirement System
Active Male and Female Salary Increase Rate

| Years of Service | General Employees | | Teachers | |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | Annual Promotional/Longevity Rates of Increase | Total Annual Rate of Increase Including 3.0% Wage Inflation | Annual Promotional/Longevity Rates of Increase | Total Annual Rate of Increase Including 3.0% Wage Inflation |
| 1 | 4.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 10.00% |
| 2 | 3.00% | 6.00% | 9.50% | 12.50% |
| 3 | 2.25% | 5.25% | 3.00% | 6.00% |
| 4 | 1.75% | 4.75% | 2.75% | 5.75% |
| 5 | 1.50% | 4.50% | 2.50% | 5.50% |
| 6 | 1.25% | 4.25% | 2.25% | 5.25% |
| 7 | 1.00% | 4.00% | 2.00% | 5.00% |
| 8 | 1.00% | 4.00% | 1.75% | 4.75% |
| 9 | 1.00% | 4.00% | 1.75% | 4.75% |
| 10 | 0.75% | 3.75% | 1.50% | 4.50% |
| 11 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 1.50% | 4.50% |
| 12 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 1.25% | 4.25% |
| 13 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 1.00% | 4.00% |
| 14 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 1.00% | 4.00% |
| 15 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 0.75% | 3.75% |
| 16 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 0.75% | 3.75% |
| 17 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 0.50% | 3.50% |
| 18 | 0.50% | 3.50% | 0.50% | 3.50% |
| 19 | 0.25% | 3.25% | 0.25% | 3.25% |
| 20 | 0.25% | 3.25% | 0.25% | 3.25% |
| 21+ | 0.00% | 3.00% | 0.00% | 3.00% |

South Carolina Retirement System

Active Member Decrement Rates

- a. Assumed rates of service retirement are shown in the following tables. The first table provides retirement rates for Class Two members who attain age 65 before attaining 28 years of service. The second table is based on service and is for Class Two members who attain 28 years of service before age 65. The third table provides the retirement rate applicable to Class Three members.

Class Two Age Based Retirement Rates¹

| Age | General Employees | | | | Teachers | | | |
|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Reduced | | Normal | | Reduced | | Normal | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 55 | 10% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 9% | 0% | 0% |
| 56 | 9% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 9% | 0% | 0% |
| 57 | 9% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| 58 | 9% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| 59 | 9% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| 60 | 9% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| 61 | 9% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| 62 | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| 63 | 16% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| 64 | 16% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| 65 | 0% | 0% | 20% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 25% |
| 66 | 0% | 0% | 20% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 25% |
| 67 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 68 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 69 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 70 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 71 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 72 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 73 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 74 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% |
| 75 | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

¹ Retirement rate is 50% at the later of age 62 or when the member is first eligible for a normal retirement benefit (i.e. the first age the member is eligible to concurrently commence benefits and continue employment).

South Carolina Retirement System

Class Two Service Based Retirement Rates¹

| Years of Service | General Employees | | Teachers | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 28 | 15% | 18% | 7% | 8% |
| 29 | 10% | 10% | 8% | 9% |
| 30 | 10% | 10% | 8% | 9% |
| 31 | 10% | 10% | 9% | 10% |
| 32 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 11% |
| 33 | 18% | 20% | 11% | 12% |
| 34 | 18% | 20% | 12% | 18% |
| 35 | 18% | 20% | 13% | 18% |
| 36 | 20% | 20% | 14% | 18% |
| 37 | 20% | 20% | 18% | 18% |
| 38 | 20% | 20% | 17% | 19% |
| 39 | 20% | 20% | 17% | 20% |
| 40+ | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

¹ Retirement rate is 50% at the later of age 62 or when the member is first eligible for a normal retirement benefit (i.e. the first age the member is eligible to concurrently commence benefits and continue employment).

South Carolina Retirement System Class Three Retirement Rates¹

| Age | General Employees | | | | Teachers | | | | Rule of 90 ² |
|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| | Reduced | | Normal | | Reduced | | Normal | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 55 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 56 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 57 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 58 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 59 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 60 | 9% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 61 | 9% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 62 | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 63 | 16% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 64 | 16% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| 65 | 0% | 0% | 20% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 25% | 20% |
| 66 | 0% | 0% | 20% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 25% | 20% |
| 67 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 68 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 69 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 70 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 71 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 72 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 73 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 74 | 0% | 0% | 17% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| 75 | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

¹ Retirement rate is 50% at the later of age 62 or when the member is first eligible for a normal retirement benefit (i.e. the first age the member is eligible to concurrently commence benefits and continue employment).

² The "Rule of 90" retirement rates do not apply if the "Rule of 90" is achieved after age 65.

b. Assumed rates of disability are shown in the following table.

Disability Rates

| Age | General Employees | | Teachers | |
|-----|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 25 | 0.0504% | 0.0440% | 0.0419% | 0.0458% |
| 30 | 0.1008% | 0.0616% | 0.0629% | 0.0616% |
| 35 | 0.1512% | 0.1232% | 0.0838% | 0.0616% |
| 40 | 0.2520% | 0.1584% | 0.1572% | 0.1074% |
| 45 | 0.3528% | 0.2288% | 0.2620% | 0.2200% |
| 50 | 0.5040% | 0.3872% | 0.4192% | 0.3520% |
| 55 | 0.8064% | 0.6160% | 0.6812% | 0.5720% |
| 60 | 1.0080% | 0.9416% | 1.0480% | 0.8800% |
| 64 | 1.2600% | 1.3112% | 1.3100% | 1.1000% |

There is no differentiation between duty and nonduty related disability benefits.

c. Active Member Mortality

Rates of active member mortality are based upon the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees with applicable multipliers to better reflect anticipated experience and provide margin for future improvement in mortality.

**South Carolina Retirement System
Active Mortality Rates (Multiplier Applied)**

| Age | General Employees | | Teachers | |
|------------|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 25 | 0.0460% | 0.0164% | 0.0460% | 0.0147% |
| 30 | 0.0429% | 0.0207% | 0.0429% | 0.0185% |
| 35 | 0.0497% | 0.0272% | 0.0497% | 0.0243% |
| 40 | 0.0597% | 0.0376% | 0.0597% | 0.0337% |
| 45 | 0.0924% | 0.0624% | 0.0924% | 0.0558% |
| 50 | 0.1602% | 0.1047% | 0.1602% | 0.0937% |
| 55 | 0.2649% | 0.1589% | 0.2649% | 0.1422% |
| 60 | 0.4454% | 0.2320% | 0.4454% | 0.2076% |
| 64 | 0.7008% | 0.3220% | 0.7008% | 0.2881% |
| Multiplier | 95% | 95% | 95% | 85% |

For purposes of determining active death benefits, 5 percent of active deaths for general employees are assumed to be duty related.

d. Rates of Withdrawal

Rate of withdrawal for active members prior to eligibility for retirement are for each employee group and differ by gender and service. Sample rates are shown in the following tables.

South Carolina Retirement System Withdrawal Rates - Male General Employees

| Age | Years of Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 25 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.040 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 30 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.037 | 0.034 | 0.031 |
| 35 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.037 | 0.034 | 0.031 |
| 40 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.031 |
| 45 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.031 | 0.031 | 0.029 | 0.026 | 0.023 |
| 50 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |
| 55 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.085 | 0.071 | 0.064 | 0.055 | 0.050 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| 60 | 0.200 | 0.175 | 0.123 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Age | Years of Service (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28+ | |
| 25 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 30 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 35 | 0.029 | 0.026 | 0.023 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.015 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 40 | 0.029 | 0.026 | 0.023 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.015 | 0.013 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 45 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.015 | 0.013 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.000 | |
| 50 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.015 | 0.013 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.000 | |
| 55 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 60 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

Withdrawal Rates - Female General Employees

| Age | Years of Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 25 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.046 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 30 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.046 | 0.046 | 0.042 | 0.038 | 0.034 |
| 35 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.046 | 0.046 | 0.042 | 0.038 | 0.034 |
| 40 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.038 | 0.038 | 0.038 | 0.038 | 0.034 |
| 45 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.030 | 0.026 | 0.023 |
| 50 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |
| 55 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.097 | 0.084 | 0.075 | 0.067 | 0.057 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 |
| 60 | 0.230 | 0.217 | 0.141 | 0.118 | 0.101 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Age | Years of Service (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28+ | |
| 25 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 30 | 0.030 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 35 | 0.030 | 0.026 | 0.023 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 40 | 0.030 | 0.026 | 0.023 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 45 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.000 | |
| 50 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.000 | |
| 55 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 60 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

South Carolina Retirement System Withdrawal Rates - Male Teachers

| Age | Years of Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 25 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 30 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.029 | 0.028 |
| 35 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.029 | 0.028 |
| 40 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.029 | 0.029 | 0.029 | 0.028 |
| 45 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.028 | 0.027 | 0.026 | 0.024 |
| 50 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 |
| 55 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 60 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.145 | 0.117 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.071 | 0.061 | 0.050 | 0.042 | 0.039 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 |
| Age | Years of Service (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28+ | |
| 25 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 30 | 0.027 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 35 | 0.027 | 0.026 | 0.024 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.017 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 40 | 0.027 | 0.026 | 0.024 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.017 | 0.015 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 45 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.017 | 0.015 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.000 | |
| 50 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.017 | 0.015 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.000 | |
| 55 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.000 | |
| 60 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

Withdrawal Rates – Female Teachers

| Age | Years of Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 25 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 30 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.027 | 0.024 |
| 35 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.027 | 0.024 |
| 40 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.030 | 0.027 | 0.027 | 0.024 |
| 45 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.024 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.018 |
| 50 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 |
| 55 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 |
| 60 | 0.000 | 0.202 | 0.125 | 0.103 | 0.089 | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.057 | 0.053 | 0.046 | 0.037 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 |
| Age | Years of Service (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28+ | |
| 25 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 30 | 0.022 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 35 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.012 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 40 | 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 45 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.000 | |
| 50 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.000 | |
| 55 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.000 | |
| 60 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

South Carolina Retirement System Refund of Member Contributions

The following percentage of vested members are assumed to elect to receive a refund of contributions upon termination of employment prior to becoming eligible to commence a service retirement benefit. This assumption is based on the plan's experience.

| Age | Less than 40 | 40-49 | 50 or Older |
|-------------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| Refund rate | 45% | 40% | 35% |

Post Retirement Mortality

- a. Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females, projected using the AA projection table from the year 2016 and with multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates of the base table:

Nondisabled Annuitant Mortality Rates Before Projection (Multiplier Applied)

| Age | General Employees | | Teachers | |
|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 50 | 0.2038% | 0.1454% | 0.1875% | 0.1284% |
| 55 | 0.3205% | 0.2465% | 0.2949% | 0.2177% |
| 60 | 0.5863% | 0.4265% | 0.5394% | 0.3765% |
| 65 | 1.0198% | 0.5924% | 0.9382% | 0.5230% |
| 70 | 1.5718% | 0.9640% | 1.4461% | 0.8511% |
| 75 | 2.7195% | 1.8534% | 2.5019% | 1.6363% |
| 80 | 5.0493% | 3.7276% | 4.6454% | 3.2910% |
| 85 | 9.1594% | 7.0538% | 8.4266% | 6.2277% |
| 90 | 15.9042% | 12.3489% | 14.6319% | 10.9026% |
| Multiplier | 100% | 111% | 92% | 98% |

The following table provides the life expectancy for individuals retiring in future years based on the assumption with full generational projection.

Life Expectancy for an Age 65 Retiree in Years

| Employee Type | Year of Retirement | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
| General Employee - Male | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 21.6 |
| General Employee - Female | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 |
| Teacher - Male | 21.2 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.2 |
| Teacher - Female | 23.6 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.1 |

- b. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected using the AA projection table from the year 2014 and with multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates of the base table:

South Carolina Retirement System Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates (Multiplier Applied)

| Age | General Employees | | Teachers | |
|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 50 | 2.5494% | 1.4884% | 2.5494% | 1.4884% |
| 55 | 2.9211% | 1.8099% | 2.9211% | 1.8099% |
| 60 | 3.3255% | 2.1249% | 3.3255% | 2.1249% |
| 65 | 3.9606% | 2.6075% | 3.9606% | 2.6075% |
| 70 | 5.0433% | 3.5254% | 5.0433% | 3.5254% |
| 75 | 6.7859% | 5.1306% | 6.7859% | 5.1306% |
| 80 | 9.5770% | 7.6295% | 9.5770% | 7.6295% |
| 85 | 14.1629% | 11.3025% | 14.1629% | 11.3025% |
| 90 | 21.6256% | 16.5815% | 21.6256% | 16.5815% |
| Multiplier | 125% | 125% | 125% | 125% |

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for the five-year phase in of the actual investment return in excess of (or less than) the expected investment return on a market value of asset basis. This five-year phase in begins with the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The actual return is calculated net of investment expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year's market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds.

Expected earnings are determined using the assumed investment rate of return and the beginning of year actuarial value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). The returns are computed net of administrative and investment expenses.

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level percent of payroll necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions. An unfunded accrued liability exists in the amount equal to the excess of accrued liability over valuation assets. The amortization period of the System is the number of years required to fully amortize the unfunded accrued liability, on an actuarial value of asset basis, with the expected amount of employer contributions in excess of the employers' portion of the normal cost.

Note, the principle financial measurement calculations in this actuarial valuation, which include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, funded ratio, contribution rates, and funding period, are based on an actuarial value of assets (smoothed value) basis. The actuarial value of assets is a calculated asset value which may be greater than or less than the market value of assets and is used to dampen some of the volatility in the market value of

assets. As a result, many of these measures would be different if they were determined on a market value of assets basis.

Development of the Contribution Rate and Funding Period

The calculation of the employer and member contribution rate as well as the derived funding period takes into account several differences in the contributions paid by the various members as well as the delayed timing (if any) in the effective date of the new contribution rate. Specifically, the factors that are reflected in the calculations of the contribution rate include:

1. The cost (normal cost and actuarial accrued liability) due to incidental death benefits provided to members in the ORP.
2. Member and employer contributions made on the payroll of working retirees are being used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability since these members do not have a normal cost. Also, the number of working retirees is expected to decrease due to changes in working after retirement provisions enacted with 2012 legislative changes.
3. The money collected on the payroll of members in ORP that is allocated to finance the unfunded liability in SCRS, which is the SCRS employer contribution rate less 5%, is less than the money collected on the payroll of members in SCRS to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
4. For purposes of calculating the amortization cost and funding period, discrete pay increases and continuous interest was assumed, with amortization payments made at the end of each month.

Unused Annual Leave

To account for the effect of unused annual leave in Average Final Compensation (AFC) of Class Two members, the AFC for Class Two members is increased 2.14 percent at their date of retirement. Unused annual leave is not included in the calculation of the AFC for Class Three members.

Unused Sick Leave

To account for the effect of unused sick leave on credited service for Class Two members, the service of active Class Two members who retire is increased three months. Unused sick leave is not included in determining the credited service for Class Three members.

Future Post-Retirement Benefit Adjustments

Benefits are assumed to increase by the lesser of 1.00 percent annually or \$500 beginning on the July 1st following the receipt of 12 monthly benefit payments. The \$500 limit in the annual increase is not indexed to escalate in future years.

Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll of active members (also applies to ORP members and working retirees) is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 3.00 percent. This rate represents the underlying expected annual rate of wage inflation and does not anticipate increases in the number of members.

Other Assumptions

1. Valuation payroll (used for determining the amortization contribution rate): Prior fiscal year payroll projected forward one year using the overall payroll growth rate. This was determined for working retirees by dividing the actual member contributions received during the prior fiscal year by the member contribution rate in effect for that year, and then projecting that amount forward one year.
2. The normal cost rate is increased by 0.12 percent to account for administrative expenses that are paid with plan assets.
3. Individual salaries used to project benefits: Actual salaries from the past fiscal year are used to determine the final average salary as of the valuation date. For future salaries, the salary from the last fiscal year is projected forward with one year's salary scale.
4. Pay increase timing: Beginning of (fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported salaries represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.
5. Percent married: 100 percent of male and 100 percent of female employees are assumed to be married.
6. Age difference: Males are assumed to be three years older than their spouses.
7. Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of vested, married participants are assumed to elect an immediate life annuity.
8. Inactive Population: All non-vested members are assumed to take an immediate refund.
9. There will be no recoveries once disabled.
10. Decrement timing: Terminations for public school employees are assumed to occur at the beginning of the year. Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
11. Eligibility testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
12. Decrement relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
13. Incidence of contributions: Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
14. Benefit service: All members are assumed to accrue one year of service each year.
15. All calculations were performed without regard to the compensation limit in IRC Section 401(a)(17) and the benefit limit under IRC Section 415.

Participant Data

Participant data was securely supplied in electronic text files. There were separate files for (i) active and inactive members and (ii) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active members included birth date, gender, service with the current employer and total vesting service, salary, and employee contribution account balances. For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, gender, spouse's date of birth (where applicable), amount of monthly benefit, date of retirement, and form of payment code.

Salary supplied for the current year was based on the annualized earnings for the year preceding the valuation date. Assumptions were made to correct for missing or inconsistent data. These had no material impact on the results presented.

South Carolina Retirement System

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>Year Ending June 30, 2020</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----|------|----------------|-----|----------------|----|------|-----------|-----|--------------|----|------|---------|-----|-----------|----|------|-----------|-----|------------|----|------|-------------|----|------|----|-------|--|--|----------------|
| 1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 27,443,804 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Market value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 27,238,916 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Net new investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Contributions | \$ 2,659,293 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Disbursements | (3,164,211) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Subtotal | (504,918) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Market value of assets at end of year | \$ 26,292,418 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.c.) | \$ (441,580) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year | 7.25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Expected return (Item 6. x (Item 2. + 1/2 Item 3.c.)) | \$ 1,956,518 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Excess return (Item 5. - Item 7.) | \$ (2,398,098) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Excess return on assets as of June 30, 2020: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Excess Return/(Shortfall)</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Percent Deferred</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Deferred Amount</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">a.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2020</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (2,398,098)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (1,918,478)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">b.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2019</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(391,207)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (234,724)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">c.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2018</td> <td style="text-align: right;">168,619</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 67,448</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">d.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2017</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,031,041</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 206,208</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">e.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2016</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(2,027,545)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ -</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">f.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ (1,879,546)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | <u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Excess Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Percent Deferred</u> | <u>Deferred Amount</u> | a. | 2020 | \$ (2,398,098) | 80% | \$ (1,918,478) | b. | 2019 | (391,207) | 60% | \$ (234,724) | c. | 2018 | 168,619 | 40% | \$ 67,448 | d. | 2017 | 1,031,041 | 20% | \$ 206,208 | e. | 2016 | (2,027,545) | 0% | \$ - | f. | Total | | | \$ (1,879,546) |
| | <u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Excess Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Percent Deferred</u> | <u>Deferred Amount</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. | 2020 | \$ (2,398,098) | 80% | \$ (1,918,478) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. | 2019 | (391,207) | 60% | \$ (234,724) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. | 2018 | 168,619 | 40% | \$ 67,448 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. | 2017 | 1,031,041 | 20% | \$ 206,208 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. | 2016 | (2,027,545) | 0% | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. | Total | | | \$ (1,879,546) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020 (Item 4. - Item 9.f.) | \$ 28,171,964 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Expected actuarial value as of June 30, 2020 | \$ 28,910,259 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 10. - Item 11.) | \$ (738,295) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. Asset gain (loss) as % of the actuarial value of assets | (2.6%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Ratio of actuarial value to market value | 107.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Police Officers Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on recommendations from the consulting actuary, the PEBA Board is responsible for adopting all actuarial methods and assumptions used in the annual actuarial valuations, except for the assumed rate of investment return. The investment return assumption is a prescribed assumption set by the General Assembly in Section 9-16-335 of South Carolina State Code. The investment return assumption of 7.25 percent was used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations; however, the investment return assumption expired on July 1, 2021 and the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

South Carolina State Statute requires that an experience analysis that reviews the economic and demographic assumptions be performed at least once every five years. The assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study conducted as of June 30, 2015. A 2020 Actuarial Experience Study was performed for the period ending June 30, 2019. The PEBA Board adopted the actuarial assumptions and methodologies recommended by GRS in the actuarial experience study, to be effective for the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. This Experience Study recommended decreasing the investment return assumption to 7.00 percent on July 1, 2021 when the investment return assumption expired, along with a new set of other economic and demographic assumptions that reflect relatively minor changes. The 7 percent return assumption will expire again on July 1, 2025. The Board is to submit a proposed return assumption to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee for the General Assembly to consider when amending the Statute.

Following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuation of the South Carolina Retirement System for funding purposes and financial reporting purposes.

Investment Rate of Return

The assumed annual investment rate of return of 7.25 percent net of investment expenses is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment expenses.

The annual investment return assumption is prescribed in Section 9-16-335 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and as described above, decreased from 7.25 percent to 7 percent effective July 1, 2021.

Rates of Annual Salary Increase

Rates of annual salary increase are assumed to vary for the first 15 years of service to include anticipated merit and promotional increases. The assumed annual rate of increase is 3.50 percent for all members with 15 or more years of service.

The 3.50 percent rate of increase is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 1.25 percent real rate of wage increase (productivity) component.

Police Officers Retirement System
Active Male and Female Salary Increase Rate

| Years of Service | Annual Promotional/Longevity Rates of Increase | Total Annual Rate of Increase Including 3.50% Wage Inflation |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 6.00% | 9.50% |
| 2 | 5.50% | 9.00% |
| 3 | 3.00% | 6.50% |
| 4 | 1.50% | 5.00% |
| 5 | 1.25% | 4.75% |
| 6 | 1.00% | 4.50% |
| 7 | 1.00% | 4.50% |
| 8 | 0.75% | 4.25% |
| 9 | 0.75% | 4.25% |
| 10 | 0.50% | 4.00% |
| 11 | 0.50% | 4.00% |
| 12 | 0.50% | 4.00% |
| 13 | 0.50% | 4.00% |
| 14 | 0.25% | 3.75% |
| 15 | 0.00% | 3.50% |
| 16 | 0.00% | 3.50% |
| 17 | 0.00% | 3.50% |
| 18 | 0.00% | 3.50% |
| 19 | 0.00% | 3.50% |
| 20+ | 0.00% | 3.50% |

Police Officers Retirement System

Active Member Decrement Rates

- a. Assumed rates of service retirement are shown in the following tables. The first table is for members who attain age 55 before attaining 25 years of service (27 years of service for Class Three Members). The second table is based on service and is for members who attain 25 years of service (27 years of service for Class Three Members) before age 55.

Age Based Retirement Rates/Service Based Retirement Rates

| Age | Male | Female |
|-----|------|--------|
| 55 | 20% | 20% |
| 56 | 20% | 20% |
| 57 | 20% | 20% |
| 58 | 10% | 10% |
| 59 | 10% | 10% |
| 60 | 10% | 10% |
| 61 | 25% | 25% |
| 62 | 25% | 25% |
| 63 | 25% | 25% |
| 64 | 25% | 25% |
| 65 | 25% | 25% |
| 66 | 25% | 25% |
| 67 | 25% | 25% |
| 68 | 25% | 25% |
| 69 | 25% | 25% |
| 70 | 100% | 100% |
| 71 | 100% | 100% |
| 72 | 100% | 100% |
| 73 | 100% | 100% |
| 74 | 100% | 100% |
| 75 | 100% | 100% |

| Years of Service | | Male | Female |
|------------------|-------------|------|--------|
| Class Two | Class Three | | |
| 25 | 27 | 40% | 40% |
| 26 | 28 | 10% | 10% |
| 27 | 29 | 10% | 10% |
| 28 | 30 | 10% | 10% |
| 29 | 31 | 10% | 10% |
| 30 | 32 | 10% | 10% |
| 31 | 33 | 10% | 10% |
| 32 | 34 | 10% | 10% |
| 33 | 35 | 10% | 10% |
| 34 | 36 | 10% | 10% |
| 35 | 37 | 10% | 10% |
| 36 | 38 | 10% | 10% |
| 37 | 39 | 10% | 10% |
| 38 | 40 | 10% | 10% |
| 39 | 41 | 10% | 10% |
| 40 | 42 | 100% | 100% |

- b. Assumed rates of disability are shown in the following table. Twenty-five percent of disabilities are assumed to be duty-related.

Police Officers Retirement System Disability Rates

| Age | Male | Female |
|-----|---------|---------|
| 25 | 0.1740% | 0.1740% |
| 30 | 0.2320% | 0.2320% |
| 35 | 0.4350% | 0.4350% |
| 40 | 0.5800% | 0.5800% |
| 45 | 0.8700% | 0.8700% |
| 50 | 1.0875% | 1.0875% |
| 55 | 0.0000% | 0.0000% |
| 60 | 0.0000% | 0.0000% |
| 64 | 0.0000% | 0.0000% |

- c. Active Member Mortality

Rates of active member mortality are based upon the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees with applicable multipliers to better reflect anticipated experience and provide margin for future improvement in mortality.

Active Mortality Rates (Multiplier Applied)

| Age | Male | Female |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 25 | 0.0460% | 0.0164% |
| 30 | 0.0429% | 0.0207% |
| 35 | 0.0497% | 0.0272% |
| 40 | 0.0597% | 0.0376% |
| 45 | 0.0924% | 0.0624% |
| 50 | 0.1602% | 0.1047% |
| 55 | 0.2649% | 0.1589% |
| 60 | 0.4454% | 0.2320% |
| 64 | 0.7008% | 0.3220% |
| Multiplier | 95% | 95% |

For purposes of determining active death benefits, five percent of active deaths for general employees are assumed to be duty related.

d. Rates of Withdrawal

Rates of withdrawal are service related. Sample rates are shown in the table below.

Police Officers Retirement System
Annual Withdrawal Rate

| Years of Service | Male | Female |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 0 | 25.00% | 25.00% |
| 1 | 18.00% | 18.00% |
| 2 | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| 3 | 12.00% | 12.00% |
| 4 | 10.70% | 10.70% |
| 5 | 9.54% | 9.54% |
| 6 | 8.50% | 8.50% |
| 7 | 7.58% | 7.58% |
| 8 | 6.75% | 6.75% |
| 9 | 6.02% | 6.02% |
| 10 | 5.37% | 5.37% |
| 11 | 4.78% | 4.78% |
| 12 | 4.26% | 4.26% |
| 13 | 3.80% | 3.80% |
| 14 | 3.39% | 3.39% |
| 15 | 3.02% | 3.02% |
| 16 | 2.69% | 2.69% |
| 17 | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| 18 | 2.14% | 2.14% |
| 19 | 1.91% | 1.91% |
| 20 | 1.70% | 1.70% |
| 21 | 1.51% | 1.51% |
| 22 | 1.35% | 1.35% |
| 23 | 1.20% | 1.20% |

Police Officers Retirement System Post Retirement Mortality

- a. Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females. Future mortality improvements are assumed each year using Scale AA from the year 2016 and multipliers applied to the base table to appropriately fit with plan experience. The following are sample rates:

Nondisabled Annuitant Mortality Rates Before Projection (Multiplier Applied)

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 0.2548% | 0.1454% |
| 55 | 0.4006% | 0.2465% |
| 60 | 0.7329% | 0.4265% |
| 65 | 1.2748% | 0.5924% |
| 70 | 1.9648% | 0.9640% |
| 75 | 3.3994% | 1.8534% |
| 80 | 6.3116% | 3.7276% |
| 85 | 11.4493% | 7.0538% |
| 90 | 19.8803% | 12.3489% |
| Multiplier | 125% | 111% |

Life Expectancy for an Age 65 Retiree in Years

| Gender | Year of Retirement | | | |
|--------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
| Male | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 20.0 |
| Female | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 |

- b. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected using the AA projection table from the year 2014 with multipliers applied to appropriately fit to plan experience. The following are sample rates:

Police Officers Retirement System Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates (Multiplier Applied)

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 1.7336% | 1.0121% |
| 55 | 1.9864% | 1.2307% |
| 60 | 2.2613% | 1.4449% |
| 65 | 2.6932% | 1.7731% |
| 70 | 3.4294% | 2.3973% |
| 75 | 4.6144% | 3.4888% |
| 80 | 6.5124% | 5.1881% |
| 85 | 9.6308% | 7.6857% |
| 90 | 14.7054% | 11.2754% |
| Multiplier | 85% | 85% |

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for the five-year phase in of the actual investment return in excess of (or less than) the expected investment return on a market value of asset basis. This five-year phase in begins with the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The actual return is calculated net of investment expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year's market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds.

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level percent of payroll necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

An unfunded accrued liability exists in the amount equal to the excess of accrued liability over valuation assets. The amortization period of the System is the number of years required to fully amortize the unfunded accrued liability, on an actuarial value of asset basis, with the expected amount of employer contributions in excess of the employers' portion of the normal cost.

Note, the principle financial measurement calculations in this actuarial valuation, which include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, funded ratio, contribution rates, and funding period, are based on an actuarial value of assets (smoothed value) basis. The actuarial value of assets is a calculated asset value which may be greater than or less than the market value of assets and is used to dampen some of the volatility in the market value of

assets. As a result, many of these measures would be different if they were determined on a market value of assets basis.

Development of the Contribution Rate and Funding Period

The calculation of the employer and member contribution rate as well as the derived funding period takes into account several differences in the contributions paid by the various members as well as the delayed timing (if any) in the effective date of the new contribution rate. Specifically, the factors that are reflected in the calculation of the contribution rate include:

1. Member and employer contributions made on the payroll of working retirees are being used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability since these members do not have a normal cost. Also, the number of working retirees is expected to decrease due to changes in working after retirement provisions enacted with 2012 legislative changes.
2. For purposes of calculating the amortization cost and funding period, discrete pay increases and continuous interest was assumed, with amortization payments made at the end of each month.

Unused Annual Leave

To account for the effect of unused annual leave in Average Final Compensation (AFC) of Class Two members, the AFC for Class Two members is increased 3.75 percent at their projected date of termination or retirement. Unused annual leave is not included in the calculation of the AFC for Class Three members.

Unused Sick Leave

To account for the effect of unused sick leave on credited service for Class Two members, the service of active Class Two members who retire is increased three months. Unused sick leave is not included in determining the credited service for Class Three members.

Future Post-Retirement Benefit Adjustments

Benefits are assumed to increase by the lesser of 1.00 percent annually or \$500 beginning on the July 1st following the receipt of 12 monthly benefit payments. The \$500 limit in the annual increase is not indexed to escalate in future years.

Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll of all contributing members is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 3.00 percent.

Other Assumptions

1. Valuation payroll (used for determining the amortization contribution rate): Prior fiscal year payroll projected forward one year using the overall payroll growth rate. This was determined separately for active employees and return to work employees by dividing the actual member contributions received during the prior fiscal year by the applicable member contribution rate for that fiscal year, and then projecting forward at 3.00 percent.
2. Individual salaries used to project benefits: Actual salaries from the past fiscal year are used to determine the final average salary as of the valuation date. For future salaries, the salary from the last fiscal year is projected forward with one year's salary scale.
3. Pay increase timing: Beginning of (fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported salaries represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.
4. Percent married: 100 percent of male and 100 percent of female employees are assumed to be married.

5. Age difference: Males are assumed to be four years older than their spouses.
6. Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of vested, married participants are assumed to elect an immediate life annuity.
7. Inactive Population: All non-vested members are assumed to take an immediate refund. Vested members are assumed to elect a refund or a deferred benefit commencing at age 65, whichever is more valuable at the valuation date.
8. There will be no recoveries once disabled.
9. Decrement timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
10. Eligibility testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
11. Decrement relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
12. Incidence of contributions: Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
13. Benefit service: All members are assumed to accrue one year of service each year.
14. All calculations were performed without regard to the compensation limit in IRC Section 401(a)(17) and the benefit limit under IRC Section 415.

Participant Data

Participant data was securely supplied in electronic text files. There were separate files for (i) active and inactive members, and (ii) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active members included birth date, gender, service with the current employer and total vesting service, salary, and employee contribution account balances. For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, gender, spouse's date of birth (where applicable), amount of monthly benefit, date of retirement, and form of payment code.

Salary supplied for the current year was based on the annualized earnings for the year preceding the valuation date. Assumptions were made to correct for missing or inconsistent data. These had no material impact on the results presented.

Police Officers Retirement System

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | <u>Year Ending June 30, 2020</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----|------|--------------|-----|--------------|----|------|----------|-----|-------------|----|------|--------|-----|----------|----|------|---------|-----|-----------|----|------|-----------|----|------|----|-------|--|--|--------------|
| 1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 4,852,573 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Market value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 4,815,809 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Net new investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Contributions | \$ 427,450 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Disbursements | (433,978) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Subtotal | (6,528) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Market value of assets at end of year | \$ 4,730,175 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.c.) | \$ (79,106) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year | 7.25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Expected return (Item 6. x (Item 2. + 1/2 Item 3.c.)) | \$ 348,910 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Excess return (Item 5. - Item 7.) | \$ (428,016) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Excess return on assets as of June 30, 2020: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Fiscal Year</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Excess</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Percent</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Deferred</u></th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Ending June 30,</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Return/(Shortfall)</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Deferred</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Amount</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">a.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2020</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (428,016)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (342,413)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">b.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2019</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(66,348)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (39,809)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">c.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2018</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22,932</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 9,173</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">d.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2017</td> <td style="text-align: right;">167,381</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 33,476</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">e.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2016</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(321,987)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ -</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">f.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ (339,573)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Excess</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Deferred</u> | | <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Amount</u> | a. | 2020 | \$ (428,016) | 80% | \$ (342,413) | b. | 2019 | (66,348) | 60% | \$ (39,809) | c. | 2018 | 22,932 | 40% | \$ 9,173 | d. | 2017 | 167,381 | 20% | \$ 33,476 | e. | 2016 | (321,987) | 0% | \$ - | f. | Total | | | \$ (339,573) |
| | <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Excess</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Deferred</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Amount</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. | 2020 | \$ (428,016) | 80% | \$ (342,413) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. | 2019 | (66,348) | 60% | \$ (39,809) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. | 2018 | 22,932 | 40% | \$ 9,173 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. | 2017 | 167,381 | 20% | \$ 33,476 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. | 2016 | (321,987) | 0% | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. | Total | | | \$ (339,573) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020 (Item 4. - Item 9.f.) | \$ 5,069,748 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Expected actuarial value as of June 30, 2020 | \$ 5,197,620 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 10. - Item 11.) | \$ (127,872) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. Asset gain (loss) as % of the actuarial value of assets | (2.5%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Ratio of actuarial value to market value | 107.2% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

General Assembly Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on recommendations from the consulting actuary, the PEBA Board is responsible for adopting all actuarial methods and assumptions used in the annual actuarial valuations, except for the assumed rate of investment return. The investment return assumption is a prescribed assumption set by the General Assembly in Section 9-16-335 of South Carolina State Code. The investment return assumption of 7.25 percent was used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations; however, the investment return assumption expired on July 1, 2021 and the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

South Carolina State Statute requires that an experience analysis that reviews the economic and demographic assumptions be performed at least once every five years. The assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study conducted as of June 30, 2015. A 2020 Actuarial Experience Study was performed for the period ending June 30, 2019. The PEBA Board adopted the actuarial assumptions and methodologies recommended by GRS in the actuarial experience study, to be effective for the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. This Experience Study recommended decreasing the investment return assumption to 7.00 percent on July 1, 2021 when the investment return assumption expired, along with a new set of other economic and demographic assumptions that reflect relatively minor changes. The 7 percent return assumption will expire again on July 1, 2025. The Board is to submit a proposed return assumption to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee for the General Assembly to consider when amending the Statute.

Following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuation of the South Carolina Retirement System for funding purposes and financial reporting purposes.

Investment Rate of Return

The assumed annual investment rate of return of 7.25 percent net of investment expenses is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment expenses.

The annual investment return assumption is prescribed in Section 9-16-335 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and as described above, decreased from 7.25 percent to 7 percent effective July 1, 2021.

Rates of Annual Salary Increase

No increases in salary are assumed.

General Assembly Retirement System

Active Member Decrement Rates

- a. Assumed rates of service retirement are shown in the following table. In addition to the rates in the table below, members with 30 years of service are assumed to immediately commence their retirement benefit. Special contributors are assumed to retire at the earlier of attaining age 60 or attaining 22 years of service.

Age Based Retirement Rates

| Age | Assumed Rate |
|------------|--------------|
| 60 & Under | 50.00% |
| 61-64 | 10.00% |
| 65-69 | 20.00% |
| 70 & older | 100.00% |

- b. An abbreviated table with the assumed rates of disability and mortality while employed is shown below. There is no active employment withdrawal assumption.

Disability Rates/Pre-Retirement Mortality¹

| Age | Disability Rates | | Pre-Retirement Mortality | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 25 | 0.0419% | 0.0458% | 0.0460% | 0.0164% |
| 30 | 0.0629% | 0.0616% | 0.0429% | 0.0207% |
| 35 | 0.0838% | 0.0616% | 0.0497% | 0.0272% |
| 40 | 0.1572% | 0.1074% | 0.0597% | 0.0376% |
| 45 | 0.2620% | 0.2200% | 0.0924% | 0.0624% |
| 50 | 0.4192% | 0.3520% | 0.1602% | 0.1047% |
| 55 | 0.6812% | 0.5720% | 0.2649% | 0.1589% |
| 60 | 1.0480% | 0.8800% | 0.4454% | 0.2320% |
| Multiplier | 104.8% | 88% | 95% | 95% |

¹The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

General Assembly Retirement System Post Retirement Mortality

- a. Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females multiplied projected using the AA projection table from the year 2016 with multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates:

Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates Before Projection¹

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 0.2038% | 0.1454% |
| 55 | 0.3205% | 0.2465% |
| 60 | 0.5863% | 0.4265% |
| 65 | 1.0198% | 0.5924% |
| 70 | 1.5718% | 0.9640% |
| 75 | 2.7195% | 1.8534% |
| 80 | 5.0493% | 3.7276% |
| 85 | 9.1594% | 7.0538% |
| 90 | 15.9042% | 12.3489% |
| Multiplier | 100% | 111% |

¹The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

The following table provides the life expectancy for individuals retiring in future years based on the assumption with full generational projection.

Life Expectancy for an Age 65 Retiree in Years

| Gender | Year of Retirement | | | |
|--------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
| Male | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 21.6 |
| Female | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 |

- b. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected using the AA projection table from the year 2014 and with multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates of the base table:

General Assembly Retirement System Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates¹

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 2.5494% | 1.4884% |
| 55 | 2.9211% | 1.8099% |
| 60 | 3.3255% | 2.1249% |
| 65 | 3.9606% | 2.6075% |
| 70 | 5.0433% | 3.5254% |
| 75 | 6.7859% | 5.1306% |
| 80 | 9.5770% | 7.6295% |
| 85 | 14.1629% | 11.3025% |
| 90 | 21.6256% | 16.5815% |
| Multiplier | 125% | 125% |

¹The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for the five-year phase in of the actual investment return in excess of (or less than) the expected investment return on a market value of asset basis. This five-year phase in begins with the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The actual return is calculated net of investment expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year's market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds.

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level dollar amount necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

An unfunded accrued liability exists in the amount equal to the excess of accrued liability over valuation assets. The amortization period of the System is the number of years required to fully amortize the unfunded accrued liability, on an actuarial value of asset basis, with the expected amount of employer contributions in excess of the employers' portion of the normal cost.

Note, the principle financial measurement calculations in this actuarial valuation, which include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, funded ratio, contribution rates, and funding period, are based on an actuarial value of assets (smoothed value) basis. The actuarial value of assets is a calculated asset value which may be greater than or less than the market value of assets and is used to dampen some of the volatility in the market value of

assets. As a result, many of these measures would be different if they were determined on a market value of assets basis.

Future Cost-of-Living Increases

No increases are assumed.

Payroll Growth Rate

None assumed.

Other Assumptions

1. The normal cost is increased by \$15,000 to account for administrative expenses that are paid with plan assets.
2. Percent married: 100 percent of active members are assumed to be married.
3. Age difference: Males are assumed to be four years older than their spouses.
4. Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of vested, married participants are assumed to elect an immediate life annuity.
5. Inactive Population: All non-vested members are assumed to take an immediate refund. Members with a vested benefit are assumed to elect a refund or a deferred benefit commencing at age 60, whichever is more valuable at the valuation date.
6. It is assumed there will be no recoveries once disabled.
7. Decrement timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
8. Eligibility testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
9. Benefit Service: All active and special contributing members are assumed to accrue one year of eligibility service each year.

Participant Data

Participant data was securely supplied in electronic text files. There were separate files for (i) active and inactive members, and (ii) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active members included birth date, gender, service with the current employer and total vesting service, salary, and employee contribution account balances. For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, gender, spouse's date of birth (where applicable), amount of monthly benefit, date of retirement, and form of payment code.

Salary supplied for the current year was based on the annualized earnings for the year preceding the valuation date. Assumptions were made to correct for missing or inconsistent data. These had no material impact on the results presented.

General Assembly Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | Year Ending June 30, 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|------|------------|-----|------------|----|------|-------|-----|----------|----|------|----|-----|-------|----|------|-------|-----|--------|----|------|---------|----|------|----|-------|--|--|------------|
| 1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 35,140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Market value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 34,712 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Net new investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Contributions | \$ 6,551 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Disbursements | (6,366) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Subtotal | 185 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Market value of assets at end of year | \$ 34,454 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.c.) | \$ (443) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year | 7.25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Expected return (Item 6. x (Item 2. + 1/2 Item 3.c.)) | \$ 2,523 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Excess return (Item 5. - Item 7.) | \$ (2,966) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Excess return on assets as of June 30, 2020: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Excess</u> <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Percent</u> <u>Deferred</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Deferred</u> <u>Amount</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">a.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2020</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (2,966)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (2,373)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">b.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2019</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(513)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (308)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">c.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2018</td> <td style="text-align: right;">99</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">d.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2017</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,130</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 226</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">e.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2016</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(2,645)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ -</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">f.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ (2,415)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | <u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Excess</u> <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Percent</u> <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Deferred</u> <u>Amount</u> | a. | 2020 | \$ (2,966) | 80% | \$ (2,373) | b. | 2019 | (513) | 60% | \$ (308) | c. | 2018 | 99 | 40% | \$ 40 | d. | 2017 | 1,130 | 20% | \$ 226 | e. | 2016 | (2,645) | 0% | \$ - | f. | Total | | | \$ (2,415) |
| | <u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Excess</u> <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Percent</u> <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Deferred</u> <u>Amount</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. | 2020 | \$ (2,966) | 80% | \$ (2,373) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. | 2019 | (513) | 60% | \$ (308) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. | 2018 | 99 | 40% | \$ 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. | 2017 | 1,130 | 20% | \$ 226 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. | 2016 | (2,645) | 0% | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. | Total | | | \$ (2,415) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020 (Item 4. - Item 9.f.) | \$ 36,869 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Expected actuarial value as of June 30, 2020 | \$ 37,879 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 10. - Item 11.) | \$ (1,010) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. Asset gain (loss) as % of the actuarial value of assets | (2.7%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Ratio of actuarial value to market value | 107.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on recommendations from the consulting actuary, the PEBA Board is responsible for adopting all actuarial methods and assumptions used in the annual actuarial valuations, except for the assumed rate of investment return. The investment return assumption is a prescribed assumption set by the General Assembly in Section 9-16-335 of South Carolina State Code. The investment return assumption of 7.25 percent was used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations; however, the investment return assumption expired on July 1, 2021 and the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

South Carolina State Statute requires that an experience analysis that reviews the economic and demographic assumptions be performed at least once every five years. The assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study conducted as of June 30, 2015. A 2020 Actuarial Experience Study was performed for the period ending June 30, 2019. The PEBA Board adopted the actuarial assumptions and methodologies recommended by GRS in the actuarial experience study, to be effective for the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. This Experience Study recommended decreasing the investment return assumption to 7.00 percent on July 1, 2021 when the investment return assumption expired, along with a new set of other economic and demographic assumptions that reflect relatively minor changes. The 7 percent return assumption will expire again on July 1, 2025. The Board is to submit a proposed return assumption to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee for the General Assembly to consider when amending the Statute.

Following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuation of the South Carolina Retirement System for funding purposes and financial reporting purposes.

Investment Rate of Return

The assumed annual investment rate of return of 7.25 percent net of investment expenses is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment expenses.

The annual investment return assumption is prescribed in Section 9-16-335 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and as described above, decreased from 7.25 percent to 7 percent effective July 1, 2021.

Rates of Annual Salary Increase

Rates of salary are assumed to increase at an annual rate of 2.75 percent.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

Active Member Decrement Rates

- a. Assumed rates of service retirement are shown in the following table. In addition to the rates in the table below, all participants are assumed to retire upon reaching the mandatory retirement age of 72.

Service Based Retirement Rates¹

| Years of Service | Male | Female |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| 15-19 | 10.00% | 10.00% |
| 20-24 | 40.00% | 40.00% |
| 25-31 | 15.00% | 15.00% |
| 32+ | 100.00% | 100.00% |

¹Retirement rate will be 100% at 31 years of service for solicitors and public defenders.

- b. An abbreviated table with the assumed rates of disability incidence and pre-retirement mortality is shown below. The pre-retirement mortality assumption is based upon the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees with applicable multipliers to better reflect anticipated experience and provide margin for future improvement in mortality.

Disability Rates/Pre-Retirement Mortality¹

| Age | Disability Incidence Rates | | Pre-Retirement Mortality | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 25 | 0.0419% | 0.0458% | 0.0460% | 0.0147% |
| 30 | 0.0629% | 0.0616% | 0.0429% | 0.0185% |
| 35 | 0.0838% | 0.0616% | 0.0497% | 0.0243% |
| 40 | 0.1572% | 0.1074% | 0.0597% | 0.0337% |
| 45 | 0.2620% | 0.2200% | 0.0924% | 0.0558% |
| 50 | 0.4192% | 0.3520% | 0.1602% | 0.0937% |
| 55 | 0.6812% | 0.5720% | 0.2649% | 0.1422% |
| 60 | 1.0480% | 0.8800% | 0.4454% | 0.2076% |
| Multiplier | 105% | 88% | 95% | 85% |

¹The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

- c. There is no active employment withdrawal assumption.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Post Retirement Mortality

- a. Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females, both using the AA projection table from the year 2016 with multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates:

Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rates Before Projection¹

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 0.1875% | 0.1284% |
| 55 | 0.2949% | 0.2177% |
| 60 | 0.5394% | 0.3765% |
| 65 | 0.9382% | 0.5230% |
| 70 | 1.4461% | 0.8511% |
| 75 | 2.5019% | 1.6363% |
| 80 | 4.6454% | 3.2910% |
| 85 | 8.4266% | 6.2277% |
| 90 | 14.6319% | 10.9026% |
| Multiplier | 92% | 98% |

¹The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

The following table provides the life expectancy for individuals retiring in future years based on the assumption with full generational projection.

Life Expectancy for an Age 65 Retiree in Years

| Gender | Year of Retirement | | | |
|--------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
| Male | 21.2 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.2 |
| Female | 23.6 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.1 |

- b. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected using the AA projection table from the year 2016 and with multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates:

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 2.5494% | 1.4884% |
| 55 | 2.9211% | 1.8099% |
| 60 | 3.3255% | 2.1249% |
| 65 | 3.9606% | 2.6075% |
| 70 | 5.0433% | 3.5254% |
| 75 | 6.7859% | 5.1306% |
| 80 | 9.5770% | 7.6295% |
| 85 | 14.1629% | 11.3025% |
| 90 | 21.6256% | 16.5815% |
| Multiplier | 125% | 125% |

Note: The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for the five-year phase in of the actual investment return in excess of (or less than) the expected investment return on a market value of asset basis. This five-year phase in begins with the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The actual return is calculated net of investment expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year's market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds.

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System's actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level percent of payroll necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

An unfunded accrued liability exists in the amount equal to the excess of accrued liability over valuation assets. The amortization period of the System is the number of years required to fully amortize the unfunded accrued liability, on an actuarial value of asset basis, with the expected amount of employer contributions in excess of the employers' portion of the normal cost.

The calculation of the amortization period takes into account budgeted non-payroll based contributions. Also, the calculation of the amortization period reflects additional contributions the System receives with respect to members in DROP and who are retired-in-place. These contributions are assumed to grow at the same payroll growth rate as for active employees. It is assumed that amortization payments are made monthly at the end of the month.

Note, the principle financial measurement calculations in this actuarial valuation, which include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, funded ratio, contribution rates, and funding period, are based on an actuarial value of assets (smoothed value) basis. The actuarial value of assets is a calculated asset value, which may be greater than or less than the market value of assets and is used to dampen some of the volatility in the market value of assets. As a result, many of these measures would be different if they were determined on a market value of assets basis.

Future Cost-of-Living Increases

Future benefits are assumed to increase at an annual rate of 2.75 percent.

Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll of active members (including DROP and retired-in-place participants) is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 2.75 percent. This rate represents the underlying expected annual rate of wage inflation and does not anticipate increases in the number of members.

Other Assumptions

1. The normal cost rate is increased by 0.12 percent to account for administrative expenses that are paid with plan assets.
2. Percent married: 95 percent of male and female employees are assumed to be married.
3. Age difference: Males are assumed to be four years older than their spouses.
4. Percent electing annuity on death (when eligible): All of the spouses of vested, married participants are assumed to elect an immediate life annuity.
5. Inactive Population: All non-vested members are assumed to take an immediate refund. Members with a vested benefit are assumed to elect a deferred benefit commencing at their earliest possible commencement age.
6. There will be no recoveries once disabled.
7. Decrement timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
8. Eligibility testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
9. Benefit Service: All active members are assumed to accrue one year of service each year.

Participant Data

Participant data was securely supplied in electronic text files. There were separate files for (i) active and inactive members, and (ii) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active members included birth date, gender, service with the current employer and total vesting service, salary, and employee contribution account balances. For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, gender, spouse's date of birth (where applicable), amount of monthly benefit, date of retirement, and form of payment code.

Salary supplied for the current year was based on the annualized earnings for the year preceding the valuation date. Assumptions were made to correct for missing or inconsistent data. These had no material impact on the results presented.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | | <u>Year Ending June 30, 2020</u> | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year | \$ | 167,119 | | |
| 2. Market value of assets at beginning of year | \$ | 165,843 | | |
| 3. Net new investments | | | | |
| a. Contributions | \$ | 26,964 | | |
| b. Disbursements | | <u>(25,196)</u> | | |
| c. Subtotal | | 1,768 | | |
| 4. Market value of assets at end of year | \$ | 165,250 | | |
| 5. Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.c.) | \$ | (2,361) | | |
| 6. Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year | | 7.25% | | |
| 7. Expected return (Item 6. x (Item 2. + 1/2 Item 3.c.)) | \$ | 12,088 | | |
| 8. Excess return (Item 5. - Item 7.) | \$ | (14,449) | | |
| 9. Excess return on assets as of June 30, 2020: | | | | |
| | <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Excess</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Deferred</u> |
| | <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| a. | 2020 | \$ (14,449) | 80% | \$ (11,559) |
| b. | 2019 | (2,297) | 60% | \$ (1,378) |
| c. | 2018 | 831 | 40% | \$ 332 |
| d. | 2017 | 6,031 | 20% | \$ 1,206 |
| e. | 2016 | (11,747) | 0% | <u>\$ -</u> |
| f. | Total | | | \$ (11,399) |
| 10. Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020 (Item 4. - Item 9.f.) | \$ | 176,649 | | |
| 11. Expected actuarial value as of June 30, 2020 | \$ | 181,067 | | |
| 12. Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 10. - Item 11.) | \$ | (4,418) | | |
| 13. Asset gain (loss) as % of the actuarial value of assets | | | | (2.5%) |
| 14. Ratio of actuarial value to market value | | | | 106.9% |

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on recommendations from the consulting actuary, the PEBA Board is responsible for adopting all actuarial methods and assumptions used in the annual actuarial valuations, except for the assumed rate of investment return. The investment return assumption is a prescribed assumption set by the General Assembly in Section 9-16-335 of South Carolina State Code. The investment return assumption of 7.25 percent was used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations; however, the investment return assumption expired on July 1, 2021 and the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

South Carolina State Statute requires that an experience analysis that reviews the economic and demographic assumptions be performed at least once every five years. The assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study conducted as of June 30, 2015. A 2020 Actuarial Experience Study was performed for the period ending June 30, 2019. The PEBA Board adopted the actuarial assumptions and methodologies recommended by GRS in the actuarial experience study, to be effective for the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. This Experience Study recommended decreasing the investment return assumption to 7.00 percent on July 1, 2021 when the investment return assumption expired, along with a new set of other economic and demographic assumptions that reflect relatively minor changes. The 7 percent return assumption will expire again on July 1, 2025. The Board is to submit a proposed return assumption to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee for the General Assembly to consider when amending the Statute.

Following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuation of the South Carolina Retirement System for funding purposes and financial reporting purposes.

Investment Rate of Return

The assumed annual investment rate of return of 7.25 percent net of investment expenses is composed of a 2.25 percent inflation component and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment expenses.

The annual investment return assumption is prescribed in Section 9-16-335 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and as described above, decreased from 7.25 percent to 7 percent effective July 1, 2021.

Rates of Annual Salary Increase

No increases in salary are assumed. The benefit is not related to pay.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan

Active Member Decrement Rates

- a. Assumed rates of service retirement are shown in the following table. Members who retire prior to age 60 are assumed to defer retirement benefits until age 60.

Age and Service Based Retirement Rates¹

| Age | Years of Service | | |
|--------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | 20 – 24 | 25 – 29 | 30 + |
| Age<60 | 2.5% | 5.0% | 100.0% |
| Age>59 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

¹Members who reach age 60 with less than 20 years of service are assumed to retire at age 60 without a benefit from the plan.

- b. An abbreviated table with the assumed rates of disability and mortality while employed is shown below. There is no active employment withdrawal assumption.

Disability Rates/Pre-Retirement Mortality¹

| Age | Disability Rates | | Pre-Retirement Mortality | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 25 | 0.1740% | 0.1740% | 0.0460% | 0.0164% |
| 30 | 0.2320% | 0.2320% | 0.0429% | 0.0207% |
| 35 | 0.4350% | 0.4350% | 0.0497% | 0.0272% |
| 40 | 0.5800% | 0.5800% | 0.0597% | 0.0376% |
| 45 | 0.8700% | 0.8700% | 0.0924% | 0.0624% |
| 50 | 1.0875% | 1.0875% | 0.1602% | 0.1047% |
| 55 | 0.0000% | 0.0000% | 0.2649% | 0.1589% |
| 60 | 0.0000% | 0.0000% | 0.4454% | 0.2320% |
| Multiplier | 145% | 145% | 95% | 95% |

¹The multiplier has been applied to the decrement in the illustrative table.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Post Retirement Mortality

Retirees and beneficiaries – The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females projected using Scale AA projection table from the year 2016 and multipliers based on plan experience. The following are sample rates:

Annuitant Mortality Rates Before Projection

| Age | Male | Female |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 50 | 0.2548% | 0.1454% |
| 55 | 0.4006% | 0.2465% |
| 60 | 0.7329% | 0.4265% |
| 65 | 1.2748% | 0.5924% |
| 70 | 1.9648% | 0.9640% |
| 75 | 3.3994% | 1.8534% |
| 80 | 6.3116% | 3.7276% |
| 85 | 11.4493% | 7.0538% |
| 90 | 19.8803% | 12.3489% |
| Multiplier | 125% | 111% |

The following table provides the life expectancy for individuals retiring in future years based on the assumption with full generational projection.

Life Expectancy for an Age 65 Retiree in Years

| Gender | Year of Retirement | | | |
|--------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
| Male | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 20.0 |
| Female | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 |

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for the five-year phase in of the actual investment return in excess of (or less than) the expected investment return on a market value of asset basis. This five-year phase in begins with the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The actual return is calculated net of investment expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year’s market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds.

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the System’s actuarial present value of future benefits to various periods based upon service. The portion of the present value of future benefits allocated to years of service prior to the valuation date is the actuarial accrued liability, and the portion allocated to years following the valuation date is the present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined for each active member as the level dollar amount necessary to fully fund the expected benefits to be earned over the career of

each individual active member. The normal cost is partially funded with active member contributions with the remainder funded by employer contributions.

An unfunded accrued liability exists in the amount equal to the excess of accrued liability over valuation assets. The amortization period of the System is the number of years required to fully amortize the unfunded accrued liability, on an actuarial value of asset basis, with the expected amount of employer contributions in excess of the employers' portion of the normal cost.

Note, the principle financial measurement calculations in this actuarial valuation, which include the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, funded ratio, contribution rates, and funding period, are based on an actuarial value of assets (smoothed value) basis. The actuarial value of assets is a calculated asset value which may be greater than or less than the market value of assets and is used to dampen some of the volatility in the market value of assets. As a result, many of these measures would be different if they were determined on a market value of assets basis.

Future Cost-of-Living Increases

No increases are assumed.

Payroll Growth Rate

None assumed.

Other Assumptions

1. The normal cost includes \$15,000 for plan incurred administrative expenses.
2. There is not a marriage assumption.
3. Decrement timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
4. Eligibility testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.

Participant Data

Participant data was securely supplied in electronic text files. There were separate files for (i) active, and (ii) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active members included birth date, gender, total military service, and total South Carolina National Guard service. For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, gender, spouse's date of birth (where applicable), amount of monthly benefit, date of retirement, and form of payment code.

Assumptions were made to correct for missing or inconsistent data. These had no material impact on the results presented.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | | Year Ending June 30, 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|------|------------|-----|------------|----|------|-------|-----|-------|----|------|---|-----|---|----|------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|---------|----|---|----|-------|--|--|------------|--|
| 1. | Actuarial value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 31,122 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Market value of assets at beginning of year | \$ 30,683 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Net new investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. | Contributions | \$ 5,290 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. | Disbursements | \$ (4,529) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. | Subtotal | 761 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Market value of assets at end of year | \$ 31,092 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Net earnings (Item 4. - Item 2. - Item 3.c.) | \$ (352) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Assumed investment return rate for fiscal year | 7.25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Expected return (Item 6. x (Item 2. + 1/2 Item 3.c.)) | \$ 2,252 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Excess return (Item 5. - Item 7.) | \$ (2,604) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Excess return on assets as of June 30, 2020: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"><u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"><u>Excess</u> <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u></th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;"><u>Percent</u> <u>Deferred</u></th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"><u>Deferred</u> <u>Amount</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">a.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2020</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (2,604)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (2,083)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">b.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2019</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(465)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(279)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">c.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2018</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">d.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2017</td> <td style="text-align: right;">776</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">155</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">e.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2016</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1,884)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">f.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ (2,207)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | <u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Excess</u> <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Percent</u> <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Deferred</u> <u>Amount</u> | a. | 2020 | \$ (2,604) | 80% | \$ (2,083) | b. | 2019 | (465) | 60% | (279) | c. | 2018 | - | 40% | - | d. | 2017 | 776 | 20% | 155 | e. | 2016 | (1,884) | 0% | - | f. | Total | | | \$ (2,207) | |
| | <u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u> | <u>Excess</u> <u>Return/(Shortfall)</u> | <u>Percent</u> <u>Deferred</u> | <u>Deferred</u> <u>Amount</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. | 2020 | \$ (2,604) | 80% | \$ (2,083) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. | 2019 | (465) | 60% | (279) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. | 2018 | - | 40% | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. | 2017 | 776 | 20% | 155 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. | 2016 | (1,884) | 0% | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. | Total | | | \$ (2,207) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2020 (Item 4. - Item 9.f.) | \$ 33,299 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Expected actuarial value as of June 30, 2020 | \$ 34,167 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 10. - Item 11.) | \$ (868) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Asset gain (loss) as % of the actuarial value of assets | (2.6%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Ratio of actuarial value to market value | 107.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

South Carolina Retirement System Summary of Historical Active Membership

| July 1, | Number of Employers ² | Active Members | | Covered Payroll ¹ | | Average Annual Pay | | Average Age | Average Service |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Number | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount in Thousands | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | | |
| 2020 | 817 | 201,144 | 0.4% | \$ 9,788,610 | 5.6% | \$ 48,665 | 5.11% | 45.5 | 10.3 |
| 2019 | 814 | 200,264 | 2.1% | 9,272,010 | 5.4% | 46,299 | 3.25% | 45.3 | 10.2 |
| 2018 | 812 | 196,184 | 1.1% | 8,797,592 | 2.4% | 44,844 | 1.23% | 45.2 | 10.1 |
| 2017 | 807 | 193,985 | 1.6% | 8,592,885 | 4.6% | 44,297 | 2.97% | 45.1 | 10.1 |
| 2016 | 812 | 190,923 | 1.9% | 8,213,042 | 5.8% | 43,018 | 3.77% | 45.1 | 10.1 |
| 2015 | 816 | 187,318 | 1.1% | 7,765,588 | 3.0% | 41,457 | 1.86% | 45.1 | 10.2 |
| 2014 | 810 | 185,265 | 0.3% | 7,539,996 | 1.4% | 40,698 | 1.10% | 45.2 | 10.2 |
| 2013 | 808 | 184,690 | (0.6%) | 7,434,820 | 1.1% | 40,256 | 1.65% | 45.2 | 10.2 |
| 2012 | 806 | 185,748 | (1.0%) | 7,356,231 | (4.3%) | 39,603 | (3.35%) | 45.3 | 10.4 |
| 2011 | 803 | 187,611 | (1.4%) | 7,687,558 | (1.1%) | 40,976 | 0.33% | 45.5 | 10.5 |

¹ Covered payroll is the annualized, projected compensation for the following year and does not include payroll attributable to members in ORP or working retirees.

² Number of employers that cover employees eligible for SCRS benefits and that contributed to the system during the last fiscal year. Although the state is considered the primary government and includes all state agencies as a single employer, for purposes of this schedule, each state agency is reported separately and counted as an employer.

Police Officers Retirement System Summary of Historical Active Membership

| July 1, | Number of Employers ² | Active Members | | Covered Payroll ¹ | | Average Annual Pay | | Average Age | Average Service |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Number | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount in Thousands | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | | |
| 2020 | 340 | 27,795 | 1.5% | \$ 1,440,645 | 4.5% | \$ 51,831 | 3.03% | 39.5 | 9.8 |
| 2019 | 336 | 27,397 | 1.1% | 1,378,255 | 5.5% | 50,307 | 4.28% | 39.4 | 9.8 |
| 2018 | 333 | 27,093 | 0.1% | 1,306,961 | 3.5% | 48,240 | 3.31% | 39.4 | 9.7 |
| 2017 | 332 | 27,056 | 1.5% | 1,263,314 | 6.4% | 46,693 | 4.82% | 39.4 | 9.7 |
| 2016 | 313 | 26,651 | 0.3% | 1,187,195 | 7.4% | 44,546 | 7.06% | 39.5 | 9.8 |
| 2015 | 312 | 26,575 | (0.5%) | 1,105,703 | 2.7% | 41,607 | 3.15% | 39.4 | 9.7 |
| 2014 | 310 | 26,697 | 1.9% | 1,076,885 | 4.2% | 40,337 | 2.27% | 39.5 | 9.5 |
| 2013 | 356 | 26,194 | 0.1% | 1,033,189 | 1.4% | 39,444 | 1.31% | 39.5 | 9.4 |
| 2012 | 325 | 26,179 | (1.8%) | 1,019,241 | (6.3%) | 38,934 | (4.60%) | 39.6 | 9.5 |
| 2011 | 356 | 26,650 | 0.3% | 1,087,587 | 1.0% | 40,810 | 0.72% | 39.8 | 9.6 |

¹ Covered payroll does not include payroll attributable to working retirees.

² Number of employers that cover employees eligible for PORS benefits and that contributed to the system during the last fiscal year. Although the state is considered the primary government and includes all state agencies as a single employer, for purposes of this schedule, each state agency is reported separately and counted as an employer.

General Assembly Retirement System Summary of Historical Active Membership

| July 1, | Number of Employers ² | Active Members | | Covered Payroll ¹ | | Average Annual Pay | | Average Age | Average Service |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Number | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount in Thousands | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | | |
| 2020 | 2 | 69 | 0.0% | \$ 1,570 | 0.0% | \$22,757 | 0.0% | 59.5 | 18.1 |
| 2019 | 2 | 69 | (16.9%) | 1,570 | (15.9%) | 22,757 | 1.3% | 58.5 | 17.1 |
| 2018 | 2 | 83 | (4.6%) | 1,866 | (4.8%) | 22,476 | (0.3%) | 57.8 | 16.0 |
| 2017 | 2 | 87 | (14.7%) | 1,961 | (15.3%) | 22,535 | (0.8%) | 56.9 | 15.1 |
| 2016 | 2 | 102 | (1.9%) | 2,316 | (0.9%) | 22,710 | 1.0% | 56.4 | 14.3 |
| 2015 | 2 | 104 | (9.6%) | 2,338 | (10.1%) | 22,481 | (0.6%) | 55.6 | 13.4 |
| 2014 | 2 | 115 | (3.4%) | 2,601 | (3.2%) | 22,617 | 0.1% | 54.7 | 12.4 |
| 2013 | 2 | 119 | (30.0%) | 2,688 | (30.3%) | 22,588 | (0.4%) | 53.7 | 11.8 |
| 2012 | 2 | 170 | 0.0% | 3,854 | 0.0% | 22,671 | 0.0% | 53.3 | 10.8 |
| 2011 | 2 | 170 | 0.0% | 3,854 | 0.0% | 22,671 | 0.0% | 52.7 | 9.8 |

¹ For valuations prior to 2013 the annual covered payroll included the payroll of filled and unfilled positions.

² Number of employers that cover employees eligible for GARS benefits and that contributed to the system during the last fiscal year. Although the state is considered the primary government and includes all state agencies as a single employer, for purposes of this schedule, each state agency is reported separately and counted as an employer.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Summary of Historical Active Membership

| July 1, | Number of Employers ² | Active Members | | Covered Payroll | | Average Annual Pay | | Average Age | Average Service |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Number ¹ | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount in Thousands ¹ | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | Amount | Percent Increase/ (Decrease) | | |
| 2020 | 4 | 160 | | \$ 30,346 | | \$ 189,662 | 0.00% | 57.2 | 15.8 |
| 2019 | 4 | 160 | | 30,346 | | 189,662 | 35.80% | 57.4 | 15.4 |
| 2018 | 4 | 160 | | 22,347 | | 139,666 | 0.00% | 57.1 | 15.0 |
| 2017 | 4 | 160 | | 22,347 | | 139,666 | (0.14%) | 57.4 | 15.4 |
| 2016 | 4 | 157 | | 21,958 | | 139,861 | 4.56% | 57.2 | 15.4 |
| 2015 | 4 | 157 | | 21,267 | | 133,756 | 0.28% | 56.5 | 15.1 |
| 2014 | 3 | 153 | | 20,815 | | 136,048 | 2.00% | 56.3 | 15.1 |
| 2013 | 3 | 153 | | 20,407 | | 133,381 | (0.07%) | 56.0 | 15.5 |
| 2012 | 3 | 144 | | 19,221 | | 133,476 | 3.00% | 55.6 | 15.1 |
| 2011 | 3 | 144 | | 18,661 | | 129,590 | 0.00% | 55.1 | 14.3 |

¹ Includes filled and unfilled positions and members in DROP or retired-in-place.

² Number of employers that cover employees eligible for JSRS benefits and that contributed to the system during the last fiscal year. Although the state is considered the primary government and includes all state agencies as a single employer, for purposes of this schedule, each state agency is reported separately and counted as an employer.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Summary of Historical Active Membership

| July 1, | Number of Employers | Number of Members | Annual Payroll ¹ | Average Pay ¹ | Percent Increase in Average Pay ¹ | Average Age | Average Service |
|---------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|
| 2020 | 1 | 12,099 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.2 | 9.7 |
| 2019 | 1 | 12,100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.2 | 9.7 |
| 2018 | 1 | 11,853 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.4 | 9.9 |
| 2017 | 1 | 12,116 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.3 | 9.8 |
| 2016 | 1 | 12,253 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.2 | 9.7 |
| 2015 | 1 | 12,165 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.2 | 9.7 |
| 2014 | 1 | 12,221 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.1 | 9.7 |
| 2013 | 1 | 11,997 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.0 | 9.5 |
| 2012 | 1 | 12,041 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 31.8 | 9.2 |
| 2011 | 1 | 12,271 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32.0 | 9.3 |

¹ Not applicable as this is a non-contributory plan.

South Carolina Retirement System Summary of Active Membership Data

As of July 1, 2020

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| <u>Group</u> | <u>Number¹</u> | <u>Annual Compensation²</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| State employees | 55,867 | \$ 2,802,430 |
| Public school employees | 89,103 | 3,977,491 |
| Other agency employees | 56,174 | 2,578,590 |
| Total | 201,144 | \$ 9,358,511 |

¹ In addition, there are 198,926 inactive members with contributions still in the system.
The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account.

² Total compensation is the annualized pay for the prior year.

Police Officers Retirement System Summary of Active Membership Data

As of July 1, 2020

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| <u>Group</u> | <u>Number¹</u> | <u>Annual Compensation²</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| State employees | 9,026 | \$ 419,844 |
| Public school employees | 0 | 0 |
| Other agency employees | 18,769 | 961,805 |
| Total | 27,795 | \$ 1,381,649 |

¹ In addition, there are 18,811 inactive members with contributions still in the system.
The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account.

² Total compensation is the annualized pay for the prior year.

General Assembly Retirement System Summary of Active Membership Data

As of July 1, 2020
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| <u>Number¹</u> | <u>Annual Compensation</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 69 | \$ 1,570 |

¹ There are 35 inactive members with contributions still in the system, and there are 18 special contributors. The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account. Numbers shown above include members receiving retirement benefits while continuing in office.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Summary of Active Membership Data

As of July 1, 2020
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

| <u>Number¹</u> | <u>Annual Compensation</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 160 | \$ 30,346 |

¹ The number of active members reflects the number of seats, including 18 participants who are either in the DROP or have retired in place and are receiving retirement benefits while continuing in office. There are three inactive members with contributions still in the system. The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account.

South Carolina Retirement System Summary of Membership Data

| | <u>July 1, 2020</u> | <u>July 1, 2019</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Service retirees | | |
| a. Number | 123,268 | 121,544 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 2,733,186,885 | \$ 2,665,971,508 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 22,173 | \$ 21,934 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 71.4 | 71.0 |
| 2. Disabled retirees | | |
| a. Number | 12,125 | 12,394 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 175,644,913 | \$ 177,307,639 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 14,486 | \$ 14,306 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 66.6 | 66.0 |
| 3. Beneficiaries | | |
| a. Number | 10,738 | 10,354 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 138,210,070 | \$ 131,232,931 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 12,871 | \$ 12,675 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 68.0 | 67.9 |

Police Officers Retirement System Summary of Membership Data

| | <u>July 1, 2020</u> | <u>July 1, 2019</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Service retirees | | |
| a. Number | 15,341 | 14,896 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 337,449,531 | \$ 321,400,219 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 21,997 | \$ 21,576 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 66.2 | 65.9 |
| 2. Disabled retirees | | |
| a. Number | 2,773 | 2,743 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 59,642,775 | \$ 58,132,359 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 21,508 | \$ 21,193 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 56.9 | 56.2 |
| 3. Beneficiaries | | |
| a. Number | 1,511 | 1,455 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 19,686,409 | \$ 18,612,756 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 13,029 | \$ 12,792 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 67.6 | 67.6 |

General Assembly Retirement System Summary of Membership Data

| | <u>July 1, 2020</u> | <u>July 1, 2019</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Service retirees | | |
| a. Number | 264 | 272 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 5,251,517 | \$ 5,396,988 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 19,892 | \$ 19,842 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 75.0 | 74.6 |
| 2. Disabled retirees | | |
| a. Number | 0 | 0 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | N/A | N/A |
| 3. Beneficiaries | | |
| a. Number | 74 | 73 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 1,008,701 | \$ 980,750 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 13,631 | \$ 13,435 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 73.6 | 73.0 |

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Summary of Membership Data

| | <u>July 1, 2020</u> | <u>July 1, 2019</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Service retirees | | |
| a. Number ¹ | 162 | 156 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 22,952,047 | \$ 22,168,549 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 141,679 | \$ 142,106 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 73.2 | 72.8 |
| 2. Disabled retirees | | |
| a. Number | 0 | 0 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | N/A | N/A |
| 3. Beneficiaries | | |
| a. Number | 61 | 61 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 2,267,549 | \$ 2,242,354 |
| c. Average annual benefits | \$ 37,173 | \$ 36,760 |
| d. Average age at the valuation date | 70.9 | 70.4 |

¹ Includes members in DROP and retired-in-place.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Summary of Membership Data

| | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Active members | | |
| a. Males | 9,600 | 9,671 |
| b. Females | 2,499 | 2,429 |
| c. Total members | 12,099 | 12,100 |
| d. Average age | 32.2 | 32.2 |
| e. Average service | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| 2. Vested inactive members | | |
| a. Number | 1,739 | 1,823 |
| b. Total annual deferred benefits | \$ 1,408,320 | \$ 1,471,980 |
| c. Average annual deferred benefits | \$ 810 | \$ 807 |
| 3. Service retirees | | |
| a. Number | 4,981 | 4,923 |
| b. Total annual benefits | \$ 4,514,760 | \$ 4,464,960 |
| c. Average annual benefit | \$ 906 | \$ 907 |
| d. Average age | 71.7 | 71.5 |

South Carolina Retirement System

Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls

(Amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

| July 1, | Added to Rolls ¹ | | Removed from Rolls ² | | Rolls End of the Year | | % Increase in Annual Benefit | Average Annual Benefit |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | | |
| 2020 | 5,805 | \$ 141,580 | 3,966 | \$ 69,050 | 146,131 | \$ 3,047,042 | 2.4% | \$ 20,851 |
| 2019 | 5,753 | 130,114 | 3,739 | 61,746 | 144,292 | 2,974,512 | 2.4% | 20,615 |
| 2018 | 5,841 | 127,882 | 3,851 | 63,463 | 142,278 | 2,906,144 | 2.3% | 20,426 |
| 2017 | 6,044 | 132,616 | 3,611 | 57,354 | 140,288 | 2,841,725 | 2.7% | 20,256 |
| 2016 | 6,515 | 133,741 | 3,300 | 50,824 | 137,855 | 2,766,463 | 3.1% | 20,068 |
| 2015 | 6,640 | 133,490 | 3,510 | 54,660 | 134,640 | 2,683,547 | 3.0% | 19,931 |
| 2014 | 7,084 | 148,060 | 3,270 | 49,971 | 131,510 | 2,604,716 | 3.9% | 19,806 |
| 2013 | 9,088 | 204,581 | 3,319 | 50,142 | 127,696 | 2,506,627 | 6.6% | 19,630 |
| 2012 | 9,523 | 205,050 | 2,968 | 44,099 | 121,927 | 2,352,188 | 7.3% | 19,292 |
| 2011 | 6,336 | 141,242 | 2,358 | 31,382 | 115,372 | 2,191,236 | 5.3% | 18,993 |

¹ Annual benefits added to rolls includes the benefit adjustments provided to continuing retirees.

² The removed from rolls count does not include members who are replaced by beneficiaries.

Police Officers Retirement System

Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls

(Amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

| July 1, | Added to Rolls ¹ | | Removed from Rolls ² | | Rolls End of the Year | | % Increase in Annual Benefit | Average Annual Benefit |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | | |
| 2020 | 954 | \$ 25,840 | 423 | \$ 7,207 | 19,625 | \$ 416,779 | 4.7% | \$ 21,237 |
| 2019 | 990 | 25,450 | 387 | 6,670 | 19,094 | 398,145 | 5.0% | 20,852 |
| 2018 | 983 | 24,066 | 379 | 6,621 | 18,491 | 379,365 | 4.8% | 20,516 |
| 2017 | 987 | 22,709 | 388 | 6,662 | 17,887 | 361,921 | 4.6% | 20,234 |
| 2016 | 928 | 19,940 | 349 | 5,394 | 17,288 | 345,874 | 4.4% | 20,007 |
| 2015 | 968 | 19,767 | 362 | 6,076 | 16,709 | 331,329 | 4.3% | 19,829 |
| 2014 | 818 | 16,881 | 332 | 5,650 | 16,103 | 317,638 | 3.7% | 19,725 |
| 2013 | 1,278 | 27,584 | 314 | 5,106 | 15,617 | 306,407 | 7.9% | 19,620 |
| 2012 | 1,566 | 34,086 | 271 | 4,143 | 14,653 | 283,929 | 11.8% | 19,377 |
| 2011 | 1,042 | 22,580 | 250 | 2,970 | 13,358 | 253,986 | 8.4% | 19,014 |

¹ Annual benefits added to rolls includes the benefit adjustments provided to continuing retirees.

² The removed from rolls count does not include members who are replaced by beneficiaries.

General Assembly Retirement System

Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls

(Amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

| July 1, | Added to Rolls ¹ | | Removed from Rolls ² | | Rolls End of the Year | | % Increase in Annual Benefit | Average Annual Benefit |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | | |
| 2020 | 7 | \$ 99 | 14 | \$ 217 | 338 | \$ 6,260 | -1.8% | \$ 18,521 |
| 2019 | 19 | 290 | 17 | 268 | 345 | 6,378 | 0.3% | 18,486 |
| 2018 | 4 | 55 | 15 | 231 | 343 | 6,356 | -2.7% | 18,530 |
| 2017 | 18 | 345 | 22 | 427 | 354 | 6,532 | -1.2% | 18,451 |
| 2016 | 7 | 109 | 11 | 161 | 358 | 6,614 | -0.8% | 18,475 |
| 2015 | 15 | 262 | 8 | 193 | 362 | 6,666 | 1.1% | 18,414 |
| 2014 | 12 | 200 | 20 | 358 | 355 | 6,596 | -2.3% | 18,581 |
| 2013 | 22 | 444 | 17 | 353 | 363 | 6,754 | 1.4% | 18,606 |
| 2012 | 16 | 251 | 11 | 130 | 358 | 6,663 | 1.8% | 18,611 |
| 2011 | 12 | 238 | 5 | 108 | 353 | 6,542 | 2.0% | 18,534 |

¹ Annual benefits added to rolls includes benefit adjustments provided to continuing retirees.

² The removed from rolls count does not include members who are replaced by beneficiaries.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls¹

(Amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

| July 1, | Added to Rolls ² | | Removed from Rolls ³ | | Rolls End of the Year | | % Increase in Annual Benefit | Average Annual Benefit |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | | |
| 2020 | 12 | \$ 1,345 | 6 | \$ 536 | 223 | \$ 25,220 | 3.3% | \$ 113,094 |
| 2019 | 8 | 6,828 | 4 | 259 | 217 | 24,411 | 36.8% | 112,493 |
| 2018 | 11 | 734 | 11 | 792 | 213 | 17,842 | -0.3% | 83,765 |
| 2017 | 7 | 535 | 4 | 352 | 213 | 17,900 | 1.0% | 84,038 |
| 2016 | 10 | 1,355 | 6 | 300 | 210 | 17,717 | 6.3% | 84,367 |
| 2015 | 8 | 757 | 6 | 497 | 206 | 16,662 | 1.6% | 80,883 |
| 2014 | 7 | 637 | 4 | 192 | 204 | 16,402 | 2.8% | 80,402 |
| 2013 | 10 | 279 | 9 | 42 | 201 | 15,957 | 1.5% | 79,388 |
| 2012 | 6 | 912 | 4 | 184 | 200 | 15,720 | 4.9% | 78,600 |
| 2011 | 9 | 827 | 5 | 196 | 198 | 14,992 | 4.4% | 75,717 |

¹ Includes participants who have retired in place.

² Annual benefits added to rolls includes benefit adjustments provided to continuing retirees.

³ The removed from rolls count does not include members who are replaced by beneficiaries.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls

(Amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

| | Added to Rolls | | Removed from Rolls | | Rolls End of the Year | | % Increase in Annual Benefit | Average Annual Benefit |
|------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | July 1, Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | Number | Annual Benefits | | |
| 2020 | 211 | \$ 191 | 153 | \$ 141 | 4,981 | \$ 4,515 | 1.1% | \$ 906 |
| 2019 | 241 | 213 | 139 | 129 | 4,923 | 4,465 | 1.9% | 907 |
| 2018 | 192 | 174 | 160 | 150 | 4,821 | 4,381 | 0.6% | 909 |
| 2017 | 222 | 197 | 142 | 137 | 4,789 | 4,357 | 1.4% | 910 |
| 2016 | 195 | 172 | 133 | 125 | 4,709 | 4,297 | 1.1% | 912 |
| 2015 | 155 | 142 | 136 | 122 | 4,647 | 4,250 | 0.5% | 915 |
| 2014 | 195 | 165 | 108 | 103 | 4,628 | 4,230 | 1.5% | 914 |
| 2013 | 244 | 211 | 122 | 116 | 4,541 | 4,168 | 2.3% | 918 |
| 2012 | 259 | 228 | 92 | 87 | 4,419 | 4,073 | 3.6% | 922 |
| 2011 | 399 | 351 | 98 | 93 | 4,252 | 3,932 | 7.0% | 925 |

Schedule of Funding Progress¹

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| SCRS | July 1, | Actuarial | Actuarial | Unfunded | Funded | Annual | UAAL as % of |
|------|---------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | Value of | Accrued | Actuarial Accrued | | Covered | |
| | | Assets (AVA) | Liability (AAL) | Liability (UAAL) | Ratio | Payroll ² | Payroll |
| | 2020 | \$ 28,171,964 | \$ 52,061,245 | \$ 23,889,281 | 54.1% | \$ 9,788,610 | 244.1% |
| | 2019 | 27,443,804 | 50,438,807 | 22,995,003 | 54.4% | 9,272,010 | 248.0% |
| | 2018 | 27,030,937 | 49,104,763 | 22,073,826 | 55.0% | 9,183,081 | 240.4% |
| | 2017 | 27,241,570 | 48,374,725 | 21,133,155 | 56.3% | 8,592,885 | 245.9% |
| | 2016 | 27,293,968 | 45,859,906 | 18,565,938 | 59.5% | 8,213,042 | 226.1% |
| | 2015 | 27,365,921 | 44,119,176 | 16,753,255 | 62.0% | 7,765,588 | 215.7% |
| | 2014 | 26,910,740 | 42,889,614 | 15,978,874 | 62.7% | 7,539,996 | 211.9% |
| | 2013 | 25,753,068 | 41,196,062 | 15,442,994 | 62.5% | 7,434,820 | 207.7% |
| | 2012 | 25,540,749 | 39,457,708 | 13,916,959 | 64.7% | 7,356,231 | 189.2% |
| | 2011 | 25,604,823 | 38,011,610 | 12,406,787 | 67.4% | 7,687,558 | 161.4% |

| PORS | July 1, | Actuarial | Actuarial | Unfunded | Funded | Annual | UAAL as % of |
|------|---------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | Value of | Accrued | Actuarial Accrued | | Covered | |
| | | Assets (AVA) | Liability (AAL) | Liability (UAAL) | Ratio | Payroll ² | Payroll |
| | 2020 | \$ 5,069,748 | \$ 8,111,938 | \$ 3,042,190 | 62.5% | \$ 1,440,645 | 211.2% |
| | 2019 | 4,852,573 | 7,737,415 | 2,884,842 | 62.7% | 1,378,255 | 209.3% |
| | 2018 | 4,654,193 | 7,378,084 | 2,723,891 | 63.1% | 1,306,961 | 208.4% |
| | 2017 | 4,480,894 | 7,109,612 | 2,628,718 | 63.0% | 1,263,314 | 208.1% |
| | 2016 | 4,354,853 | 6,567,397 | 2,212,544 | 66.3% | 1,187,195 | 186.4% |
| | 2015 | 4,266,794 | 6,162,095 | 1,895,301 | 69.2% | 1,105,703 | 171.4% |
| | 2014 | 4,105,308 | 5,905,828 | 1,800,520 | 69.5% | 1,076,885 | 167.2% |
| | 2013 | 3,922,041 | 5,663,756 | 1,741,715 | 69.2% | 1,033,189 | 168.6% |
| | 2012 | 3,808,934 | 5,357,492 | 1,548,558 | 71.1% | 1,019,241 | 151.9% |
| | 2011 | 3,728,241 | 5,122,501 | 1,394,260 | 72.8% | 1,087,587 | 128.2% |

¹ Funding progress for July 1, 2011, valuation adjusted to reflect pension reform legislation in 2012.

² Covered payroll does not include payroll attributable to members in State ORP or working retirees.

Effective July 1, 2011, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The investment return assumption, inflation assumption, rate of salary increases, payroll growth assumption, post-retirement mortality assumption for all groups, retirement rates and termination rates were revised for both SCRS and PORS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed from one that recognized the difference between the expected and actual return on the market value of assets over a 10-year period, to a modified 5-year asset smoothing method for both SCRS and PORS. In addition, there were minor changes to the rates of disability incidence for SCRS.

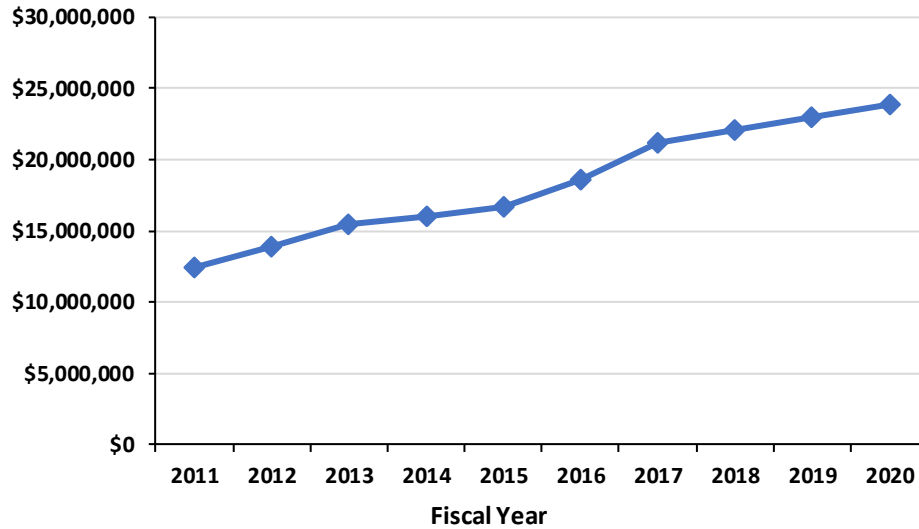
Effective July 1, 2012, disability and retirement rates were updated to more appropriately reflect the anticipated plan experience as a result of the legislation which resulted in substantial changes to the benefit provisions of both SCRS and PORS.

Effective July 1, 2016, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5-year experience study. The inflation assumption, rate of salary increases, payroll growth assumption, post-retirement mortality tables and pre-retirement mortality assumption were revised for both SCRS and PORS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed such that each year's investment gain or loss (determined on a market value of asset basis) is recognized over a closed five-year period at the rate of 20% per year for both SCRS and PORS. In addition, there were changes to the rates of withdrawal and retirement for SCRS and changes to the rates of retirement and disability for PORS.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 became law. The legislation lowered the retirement systems' assumed rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent and reduced the maximum amortization period for the retirement systems from 30 years to 20 years over a ten-year schedule.

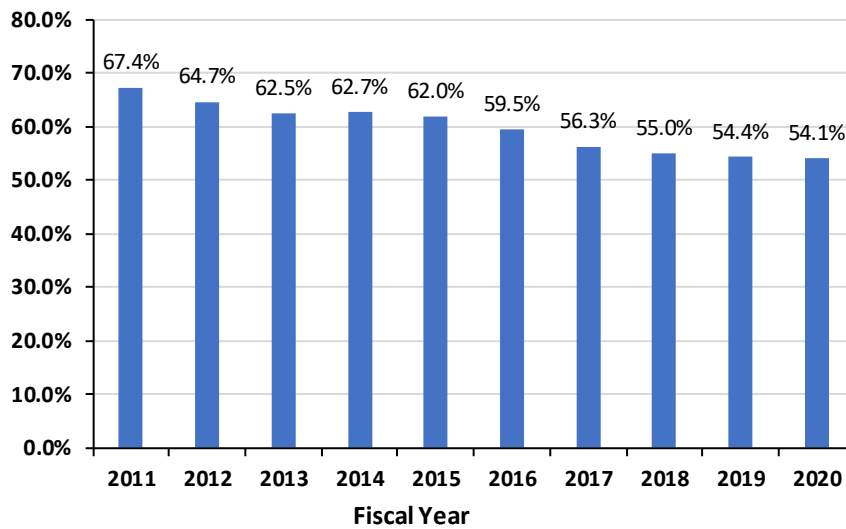
South Carolina Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios¹ Unfunded Accrued Liabilities

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios

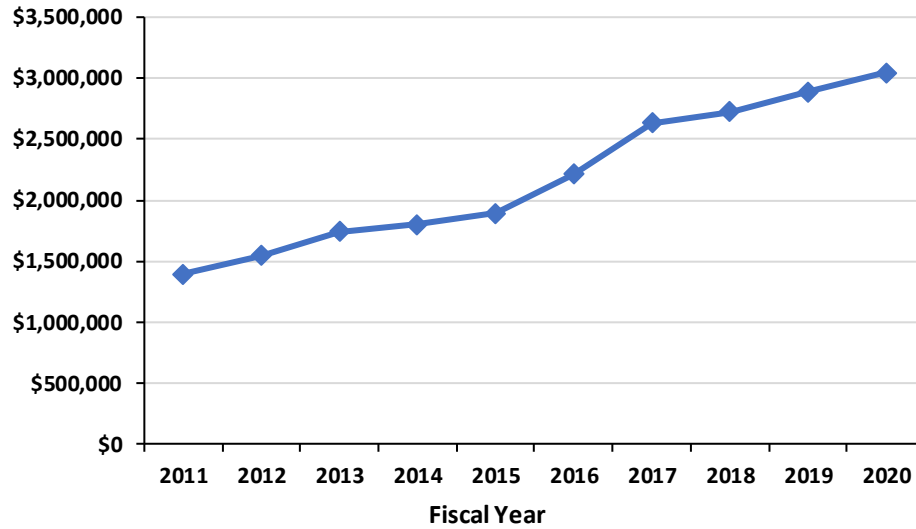
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



¹A 10-year schedule of actuarially determined and actual contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information portion of the Financial Section as part of the Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions.

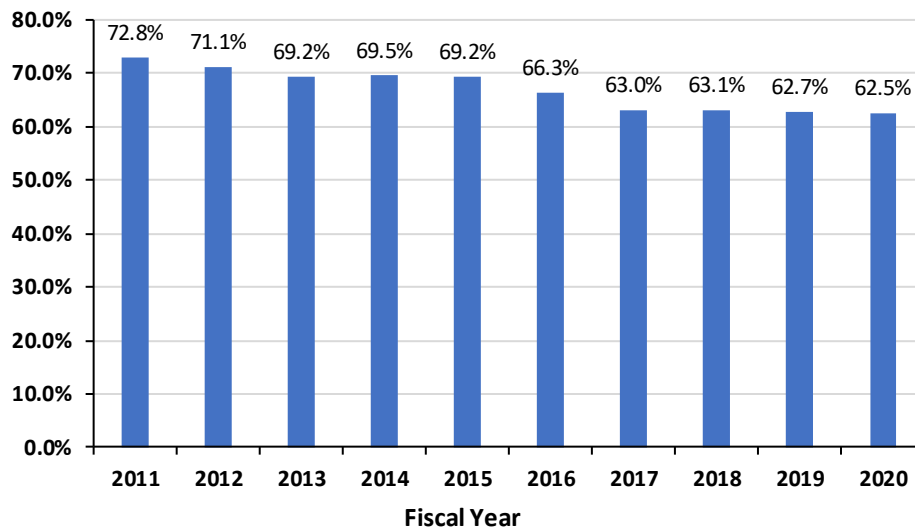
Police Officers Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios¹ Unfunded Accrued Liabilities

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios

(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



¹A 10-year schedule of actuarially determined and actual contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information portion of the Financial Section as part of the Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions.

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| GARS | July 1, | Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) | Funded Ratio | Annual Covered Payroll ¹ | UAAL as % of Payroll |
|------|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| | 2020 | \$ 36,869 | \$ 71,426 | \$ 34,557 | 51.6% | \$ 1,570 | 2,201.1% |
| | 2019 | 35,140 | 72,055 | 36,915 | 48.8% | 1,570 | 2,351.3% |
| | 2018 | 34,902 | 73,004 | 38,102 | 47.8% | 1,866 | 2,041.9% |
| | 2017 | 34,887 | 74,855 | 39,968 | 46.6% | 1,961 | 2,038.2% |
| | 2016 | 35,926 | 74,996 | 39,070 | 47.9% | 2,316 | 1,686.9% |
| | 2015 | 37,312 | 74,509 | 37,197 | 50.1% | 2,338 | 1,591.0% |
| | 2014 | 37,646 | 74,514 | 36,868 | 50.5% | 2,601 | 1,417.5% |
| | 2013 | 38,033 | 75,639 | 37,606 | 50.3% | 2,688 | 1,399.0% |
| | 2012 | 39,233 | 74,332 | 35,099 | 52.8% | 3,854 | 910.7% |
| | 2011 | 41,484 | 74,604 | 33,120 | 55.6% | 3,854 | 859.4% |

¹ For valuations prior to 2013, the annual covered payroll included the payroll of filled and unfilled positions.

| JSRS | July 1, | Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) | Funded Ratio | Annual Covered Payroll | UAAL as % of Payroll |
|------|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2020 | \$ 176,649 | \$ 415,069 | \$ 238,420 | 42.6% | \$ 30,346 | 785.7% |
| | 2019 | 167,119 | 399,746 | 232,627 | 41.8% | 30,346 | 766.6% |
| | 2018 | 163,358 | 293,815 | 130,457 | 55.6% | 22,347 | 583.8% |
| | 2017 | 160,189 | 295,630 | 135,441 | 54.2% | 22,347 | 606.1% |
| | 2016 | 158,837 | 283,304 | 124,467 | 56.1% | 21,958 | 566.8% |
| | 2015 | 157,983 | 269,675 | 111,692 | 58.6% | 21,267 | 525.2% |
| | 2014 | 152,839 | 264,293 | 111,454 | 57.8% | 20,815 | 535.4% |
| | 2013 | 147,648 | 256,988 | 109,340 | 57.5% | 20,407 | 535.8% |
| | 2012 | 145,604 | 251,729 | 106,125 | 57.8% | 19,221 | 552.1% |
| | 2011 | 144,927 | 243,514 | 98,587 | 59.5% | 18,661 | 528.3% |

Effective July 1, 2011, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The investment return assumption, inflation assumption and the mortality assumption were revised for both GARS and JSRS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed from one that recognized the difference between the expected and actual return on the market value of assets over a 10-year period, to a modified 5-year asset smoothing method for both GARS and JSRS.

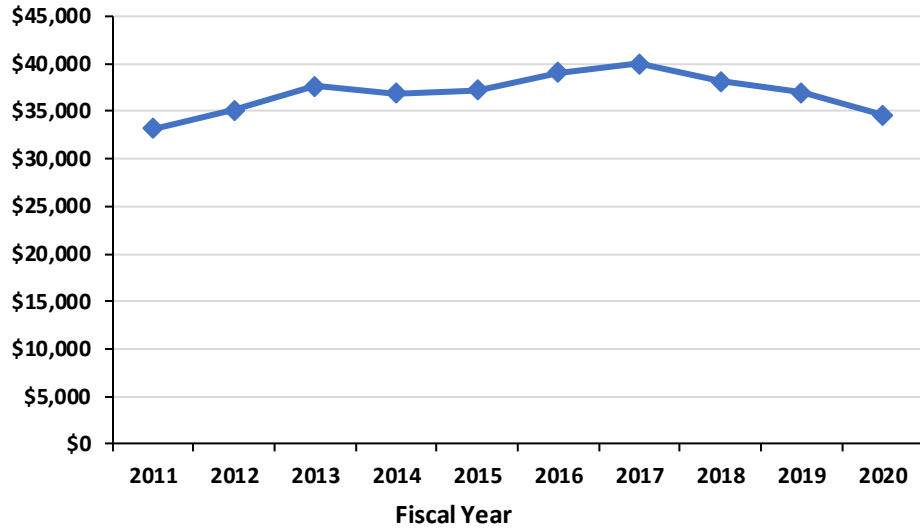
Effective July 1, 2012, legislation increased the member contribution rate from 10 percent of pay to 11 percent of pay effective January 1, 2013 for GARS members. The legislation also closed GARS to new members. Newly elected members of the General Assembly on or after the general election of 2012 shall elect to become members of SCRS, State ORP or non-membership.

Effective July 1, 2016, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The inflation assumption, post-retirement mortality tables and pre-retirement mortality assumption were revised for both GARS and JSRS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed such that each year's investment gain or loss (determined on a market value of asset basis) is recognized over a closed five-year period at the rate of 20% per year for both GARS and JSRS. In addition, there were changes to the disability rates for GARS and changes to the rate of salary increases, COLA, payroll growth assumption, rates of retirement and disability for JSRS.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 became law. The legislation lowered the retirement systems' assumed rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent.

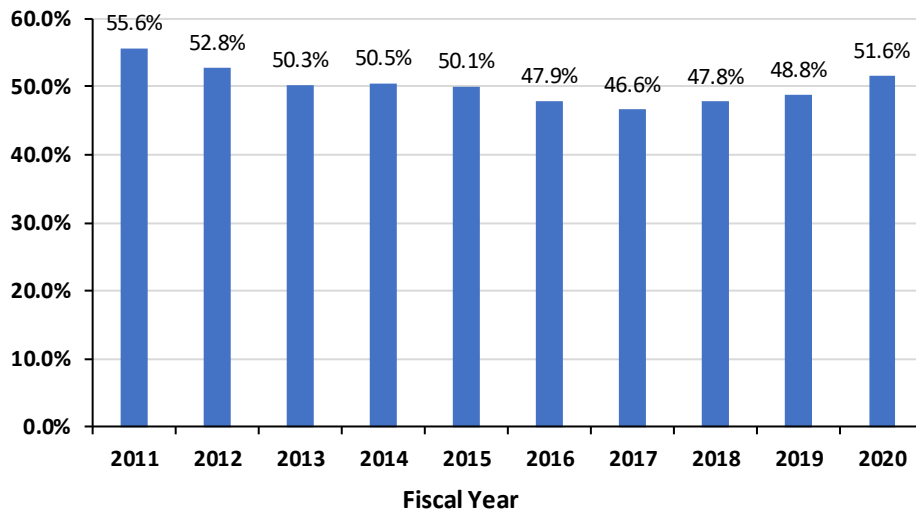
General Assembly Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios¹ Unfunded Accrued Liabilities

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios

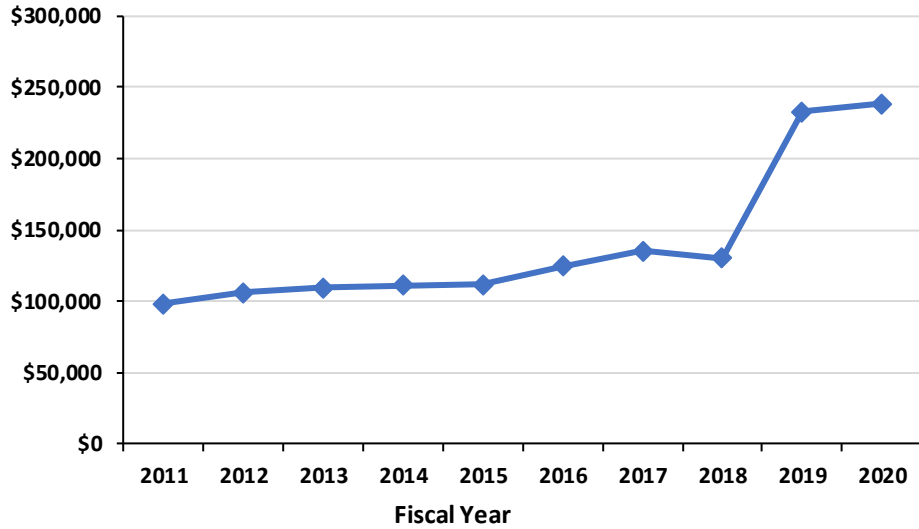
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



¹ A 10-year schedule of actuarially determined and actual contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information portion of the Financial Section as part of the Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions.

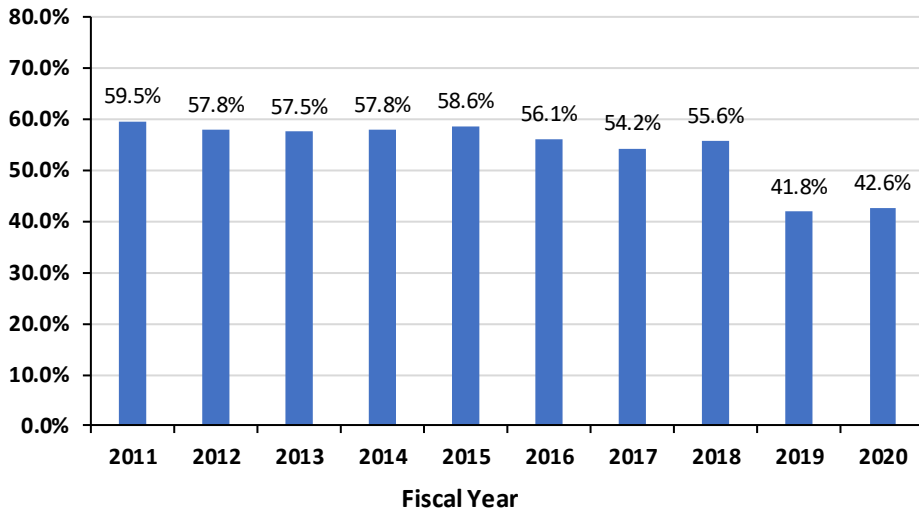
Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios¹ Unfunded Accrued Liabilities

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios

(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



¹ A 10-year schedule of actuarially determined and actual contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information portion of the Financial Section as part of the Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions.

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| SCNG | July 1, | Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) | Funded Ratio | Annual Covered Payroll | UAAL as % of Payroll |
|------|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2020 | \$ 33,299 | \$ 66,597 | \$ 33,298 | 50.0% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2019 | 31,122 | 66,523 | 35,401 | 46.8% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2018 | 29,246 | 66,192 | 36,946 | 44.2% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2017 | 27,807 | 66,506 | 38,699 | 41.8% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2016 | 26,751 | 64,445 | 37,694 | 41.5% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2015 | 25,727 | 62,141 | 36,414 | 41.4% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2014 | 24,029 | 62,100 | 38,071 | 38.7% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2013 | 22,208 | 61,576 | 39,368 | 36.1% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2012 | 20,814 | 60,942 | 40,128 | 34.2% | N/A | N/A |
| | 2011 | 20,138 | 60,388 | 40,250 | 33.3% | N/A | N/A |

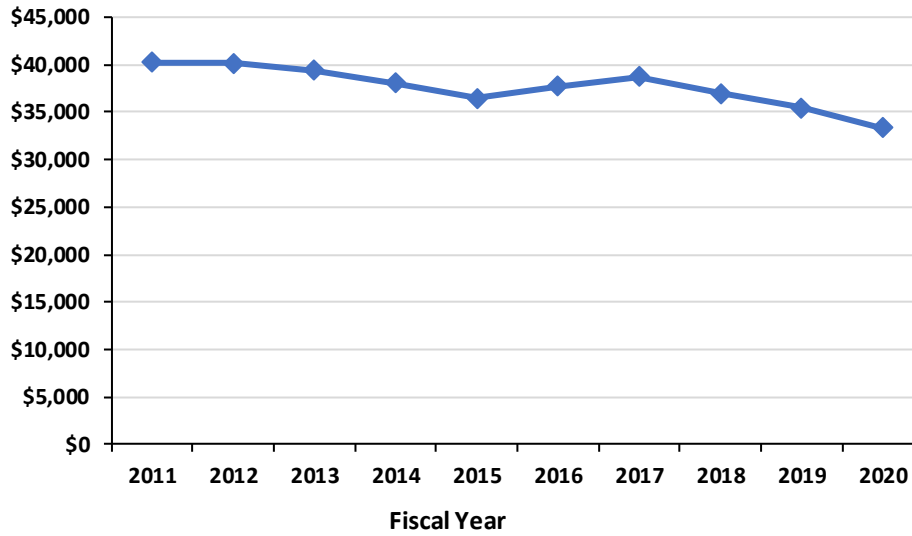
Effective July 1, 2011, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The investment return assumption, inflation assumption and the mortality assumption were revised for SCNG. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed from one that recognized the difference between the expected and actual return on the market value of assets over a 10-year period, to a modified 5-year asset smoothing method for SCNG.

Effective July 1, 2016, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The inflation assumption, rate of salary increases, payroll growth assumption, post-retirement mortality tables, pre-retirement mortality assumption and rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement were revised for SCNG. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed such that each year's investment gain or loss (determined on a market value of asset basis) is recognized over a closed five-year period at the rate of 20% per year for SCNG.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 became law. The legislation lowered the retirement systems' assumed rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent.

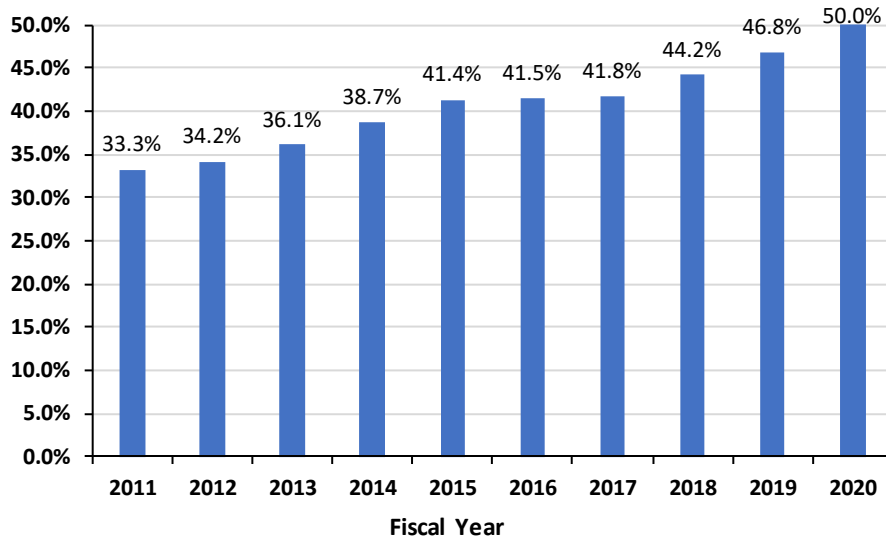
South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Funding Progress with Funded Ratios¹ Unfunded Accrued Liabilities

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios

(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



¹ A 10-year schedule of actuarially determined and actual contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information portion of the Financial Section as part of the Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployer's Contributions.

South Carolina Retirement System Reconciliation of UAAL

As of July 1, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Item | Amount of Increase/Decrease |
|----------------------------|--|
| Beginning of year UAAL | \$ 22,995,003 |
| Interest on UAAL | 1,667,138 |
| Amortization payment | (1,680,754) |
| Assumption/method changes | 0 |
| Asset experience | 738,295 |
| Salary experience | 177,935 |
| Other liability experience | (8,336) |
| Legislative changes | 0 |
| End of year UAAL | \$ 23,889,281 |

Police Officers Retirement System Reconciliation of UAAL

As of July 1, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Item | Amount of Increase/Decrease |
|----------------------------|--|
| Beginning of year UAAL | \$ 2,884,842 |
| Interest on UAAL | 209,151 |
| Amortization payment | (229,602) |
| Assumption/method changes | 0 |
| Asset experience | 130,430 |
| Salary experience | 38,748 |
| Other liability experience | 8,621 |
| Legislative changes | 0 |
| End of year UAAL | \$ 3,042,190 |

General Assembly Retirement System Reconciliation of UAAL

As of July 1, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Item | Amount of <u>Increase/Decrease</u> |
|----------------------------|---|
| Beginning of year UAAL | \$ 36,915 |
| Interest on UAAL | 2,235 |
| Amortization payment | (6,092) |
| Assumption/method changes | 0 |
| Asset experience | 1,010 |
| Other liability experience | 489 |
| Legislative changes | 0 |
| End of year UAAL | <u>\$ 34,557</u> |

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Reconciliation of UAAL

As of July 1, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Item | Amount of <u>Increase/Decrease</u> |
|----------------------------|---|
| Beginning of year UAAL | \$ 232,627 |
| Interest on UAAL | 16,866 |
| Amortization payment | (19,766) |
| Assumption/method changes | 0 |
| Asset experience | 4,418 |
| Benefit Adjustment | (7,540) |
| Salary experience | (553) |
| Other liability experience | 12,368 |
| Legislative changes | 0 |
| End of year UAAL | <u>\$ 238,420</u> |

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Reconciliation of UAAL

As of July 1, 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Item | <u>Amount of Increase/Decrease</u> |
|----------------------------|---|
| Beginning of year UAAL | \$ 35,401 |
| Interest on UAAL | 2,567 |
| Amortization payment | (4,633) |
| Assumption/method changes | 0 |
| Asset experience | 868 |
| Other liability experience | (905) |
| Legislative changes | 0 |
| End of year UAAL | <u>\$ 33,298</u> |

Solvency Test

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| SCRS | July 1, | Actuarial Accrued Liability | | | | Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------|--|-----------|-------------|
| | | Active Member Contributions | Retirants & Beneficiaries | Active & Inactive Members (Employer Financed) | Valuation Assets | Active | Retirants | ER Financed |
| | 2020 | \$ 9,714,420 | \$ 31,534,153 | \$ 10,812,672 | \$ 28,171,964 | 100% | 58.5% | 0% |
| | 2019 | 9,106,401 | 31,051,873 | 10,280,533 | 27,443,804 | 100% | 59.1% | 0% |
| | 2018 | 8,501,051 | 30,760,223 | 9,843,489 | 27,030,937 | 100% | 60.2% | 0% |
| | 2017 | 7,938,850 | 30,745,598 | 9,690,277 | 27,241,570 | 100% | 62.8% | 0% |
| | 2016 | 7,447,442 | 29,830,649 | 8,581,815 | 27,293,968 | 100% | 66.5% | 0% |
| | 2015 | 7,054,277 | 28,645,954 | 8,418,945 | 27,365,921 | 100% | 70.9% | 0% |
| | 2014 | 6,717,327 | 27,942,644 | 8,229,643 | 26,910,740 | 100% | 72.3% | 0% |
| | 2013 | 6,491,895 | 26,548,472 | 8,155,695 | 25,753,068 | 100% | 72.6% | 0% |
| | 2012 | 6,459,192 | 24,732,406 | 8,266,110 | 25,540,749 | 100% | 77.2% | 0% |
| | 2011 | 6,472,646 | 23,160,658 | 8,378,306 | 25,604,823 | 100% | 82.6% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PORS | 2020 | \$ 1,265,088 | \$ 4,709,824 | \$ 2,137,026 | \$ 5,069,748 | 100% | 80.8% | 0.0% |
| | 2019 | 1,179,539 | 4,514,202 | 2,043,674 | 4,852,573 | 100% | 81.4% | 0.0% |
| | 2018 | 1,104,572 | 4,307,805 | 1,965,707 | 4,654,193 | 100% | 82.4% | 0.0% |
| | 2017 | 1,034,549 | 4,136,503 | 1,938,560 | 4,480,894 | 100% | 83.3% | 0.0% |
| | 2016 | 968,722 | 3,881,514 | 1,717,161 | 4,354,853 | 100% | 87.2% | 0.0% |
| | 2015 | 905,768 | 3,624,713 | 1,631,614 | 4,266,794 | 100% | 92.7% | 0.0% |
| | 2014 | 850,383 | 3,490,161 | 1,565,284 | 4,105,308 | 100% | 93.3% | 0.0% |
| | 2013 | 793,414 | 3,385,496 | 1,484,846 | 3,922,041 | 100% | 92.4% | 0.0% |
| | 2012 | 773,710 | 3,118,016 | 1,465,766 | 3,808,934 | 100% | 97.3% | 0.0% |
| | 2011 | 786,724 | 2,784,144 | 1,551,633 | 3,728,241 | 100% | 100.0% | 10.1% |

Effective July 1, 2011, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The investment return assumption, inflation assumption, rate of salary increases, payroll growth assumption, post-retirement mortality assumption for all groups, retirement rates and termination rates were revised for both SCRS and PORS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed from one that recognized the difference between the expected and actual return on the market value of assets over a 10-year period, to a modified 5-year asset smoothing method for both SCRS and PORS. In addition, there were minor changes to the rates of disability incidence for SCRS.

July 1, 2011, valuation adjusted to reflect pension reform legislation in 2012.

Effective July 1, 2012, disability and retirement rates were updated to more appropriately reflect the anticipated plan experience as a result of the legislation which resulted in substantial changes to the benefit provisions of both SCRS and PORS.

Effective July 1, 2016, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The inflation assumption, rate of salary increases, payroll growth assumption, post-retirement mortality tables and pre-retirement mortality assumption were revised for both SCRS and PORS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed such that each year's investment gain or loss (determined on a market value of asset basis) is recognized over a closed five-year period at the rate of 20% per year for both SCRS and PORS. In addition, there were changes to the rates of withdrawal and retirement for SCRS and changes to the rates of retirement and disability for PORS.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 became law. The legislation lowered the retirement systems' assumed rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent and reduced the maximum amortization period for the retirement systems from 30 years to 20 years over a ten-year schedule.

Solvency Test

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| GARS | July 1, | Actuarial Accrued Liability | | | | Valuation Assets | Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------|------------------|--|-------------|--|
| | | Active Member Contributions | Retirants & Beneficiaries | Active & Inactive Members (Employer Financed) | Active | | Retirants | ER Financed | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2020 | \$ 7,046 | \$ 53,951 | \$ 10,429 | \$ 36,869 | 100% | 55.3% | 0% | |
| | 2019 | 6,661 | 55,781 | 9,613 | 35,140 | 100% | 51.1% | 0% | |
| | 2018 | 7,066 | 55,749 | 10,189 | 34,902 | 100% | 49.9% | 0% | |
| | 2017 | 6,852 | 58,042 | 9,961 | 34,887 | 100% | 48.3% | 0% | |
| | 2016 | 7,334 | 57,314 | 10,348 | 35,926 | 100% | 49.9% | 0% | |
| | 2015 | 7,295 | 58,384 | 8,830 | 37,312 | 100% | 51.4% | 0% | |
| | 2014 | 7,358 | 58,098 | 9,058 | 37,646 | 100% | 52.1% | 0% | |
| | 2013 | 7,164 | 59,592 | 8,883 | 38,033 | 100% | 51.8% | 0% | |
| | 2012 | 7,267 | 58,213 | 8,852 | 39,233 | 100% | 54.9% | 0% | |
| | 2011 | 7,100 | 58,291 | 9,213 | 41,484 | 100% | 59.0% | 0% | |
| JSRS | 2020 | \$ 33,153 | \$ 273,630 | \$ 108,286 | \$ 176,649 | 100% | 52.4% | 0.0% | |
| | 2019 | 30,289 | 268,747 | 100,710 | 167,119 | 100% | 50.9% | 0.0% | |
| | 2018 | 28,259 | 198,893 | 66,663 | 163,358 | 100% | 67.9% | 0.0% | |
| | 2017 | 26,703 | 203,030 | 65,897 | 160,189 | 100% | 65.7% | 0.0% | |
| | 2016 | 25,082 | 200,323 | 57,899 | 158,837 | 100% | 66.8% | 0.0% | |
| | 2015 | 24,650 | 186,481 | 58,544 | 157,983 | 100% | 71.5% | 0.0% | |
| | 2014 | 22,926 | 184,625 | 56,742 | 152,839 | 100% | 70.4% | 0.0% | |
| | 2013 | 21,369 | 178,526 | 57,093 | 147,648 | 100% | 70.7% | 0.0% | |
| | 2012 | 20,005 | 177,483 | 54,241 | 145,604 | 100% | 70.8% | 0.0% | |
| | 2011 | 18,864 | 169,841 | 54,809 | 144,927 | 100% | 74.2% | 0.0% | |

Effective July 1, 2011, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The investment return assumption, inflation assumption and the mortality assumption were revised for both GARS and JSRS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed from one that recognized the difference between the expected and actual return on the market value of assets over a 10-year period, to a modified 5-year asset smoothing method for both GARS and JSRS.

Effective July 1, 2012, legislation increased the member contribution rate from 10 percent of pay to 11 percent of pay effective January 1, 2013 for GARS members. The legislation also closed GARS to new members. Newly elected members of the General Assembly on or after the general election of 2012 shall elect to become members of SCRS, State ORP or non-membership.

Effective July 1, 2016, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The inflation assumption, post-retirement mortality tables and pre-retirement mortality assumption were revised for both GARS and JSRS. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed such that each year's investment gain or loss (determined on a market value of asset basis) is recognized over a closed five-year period at the rate of 20% per year for both GARS and JSRS. In addition, there were changes to the disability rates for GARS and changes to the rate of salary increases, COLA, payroll growth assumption, rates of retirement and disability for JSRS.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 became law. The legislation lowered the retirement systems' assumed rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent.

Solvency Test

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| SCNG | July 1, | Actuarial Accrued Liability | | | Valuation Assets | Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------|-------------|
| | | Active Member Contributions | Retirants & Beneficiaries | Active & Inactive Members (Employer Financed) | | Active | Retirants | ER Financed |
| | 2020 | \$ 0 | \$ 35,756 | \$ 30,841 | \$ 33,299 | N/A | 93.1% | 0% |
| | 2019 | 0 | 35,589 | 30,934 | 31,122 | N/A | 87.4% | 0% |
| | 2018 | 0 | 35,132 | 31,060 | 29,246 | N/A | 83.2% | 0% |
| | 2017 | 0 | 35,391 | 31,115 | 27,807 | N/A | 78.6% | 0% |
| | 2016 | 0 | 34,562 | 29,883 | 26,751 | N/A | 77.4% | 0% |
| | 2015 | 0 | 33,521 | 28,620 | 25,727 | N/A | 76.7% | 0% |
| | 2014 | 0 | 33,739 | 28,361 | 24,029 | N/A | 71.2% | 0% |
| | 2013 | 0 | 33,590 | 27,986 | 22,208 | N/A | 66.1% | 0% |
| | 2012 | 0 | 32,989 | 27,953 | 20,814 | N/A | 63.1% | 0% |
| | 2011 | 0 | 32,038 | 28,350 | 20,138 | N/A | 62.9% | 0% |

Effective July 1, 2011, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The investment return assumption, inflation assumption and the mortality assumption were revised for SCNG. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed from one that recognized the difference between the expected and actual return on the market value of assets over a 10-year period, to a modified 5-year asset smoothing method for SCNG.

Effective July 1, 2016, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The inflation assumption, rate of salary increases, payroll growth assumption, post-retirement mortality tables, pre-retirement mortality assumption and rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement were revised for SCNG. The actuarial valuation of asset method was changed such that each year's investment gain or loss (determined on a market value of asset basis) is recognized over a closed five-year period at the rate of 20% per year for SCNG.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 became law. The legislation lowered the retirement systems' assumed rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent.

Summary of Basic Provisions

As of July 1, 2020

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Membership | | | | |
| <p>All permanent, full-time and part-time employees of covered employers must join unless specifically exempted by statute or are eligible and elect to participate in the State ORP.</p> <p>Individuals first elected to serve in the General Assembly in the general election in November 2012 or after must elect membership in either SCRS or State ORP or elect to be a nonmember.</p> | <p>To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner or deputy coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the SC Department of Corrections, the SC Department of Juvenile Justice, or the SC Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute.</p> | <p>All members of the General Assembly who acquired office prior to the 2012 general election are required to participate, unless exempted by Statute. Members with eight (8) or more years of credited service that cease membership in the General Assembly may elect to continue earning future service in the system by contributing the required membership contributions (i.e. special contributing member).</p> <p>Closed to new members. Individuals first elected to serve in the General Assembly in the general election in November 2012 or after must elect membership in either SCRS or State ORP or elect to be a nonmember.</p> | <p>Membership is mandatory upon taking office as Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court, Associate Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court, Court of Appeals Judge, Circuit Court Judge, Family Court Judge, Administrative Law Judge, Solicitor or Circuit Public Defender, prior to age 72.</p> | <p>Individuals serving in the South Carolina National Guard.</p> |
| 2. Employee Contributions | | | | |
| <p>Class II 9.00% of earnable compensation</p> <p>Class III 9.00% of earnable compensation</p> | <p>Class II 9.75% of earnable compensation</p> <p>Class III 9.75% of earnable compensation</p> | <p>11% of earnable compensation</p> | <p>10% of earnable compensation</p> | <p>Not applicable as this is a non-contributory plan</p> |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| 3. Employer Contributions | | | | |
| Class II & III 15.41% of earnable compensation | Class II & III 17.84% of earnable compensation | \$5,956,000 paid annually | 62.94% of earnable compensation | Annual lump-sum appropriation of \$5,289,727 |
| Death Benefit Program 0.15% of earnable compensation | Death Benefit Program 0.20% of earnable compensation | Death Benefit Program Included within annual payment | Death Benefit Program Included within employer contribution | Death Benefit Program Not applicable |
| Accidental Death Program Not applicable | Accidental Death Program 0.20% of earnable compensation | Accidental Death Program Not applicable | Accidental Death Program Not applicable | Accidental Death Program Not applicable |
| 4. Requirements for Service Annuity | | | | |
| Class II 5 years earned service The member is entitled to a deferred reduced annuity at age 60. | Class II 5 years earned service The member is entitled to a deferred annuity at age 55. | 8 years of service The member is entitled to a deferred annuity at age 60. | Members are vested in the system with 10 years earned service in position of judge; 8 years earned service in position of solicitor or circuit public defender. For vested members who joined prior to 7/1/2004, member is eligible for a deferred annuity at age 55. For members who joined after 6/30/2004, member is eligible for a deferred annuity at age 65. | 20 years total creditable military service, at least 15 of which must have been served in the South Carolina National Guard. Additionally, the last 10 years of service must have been served in the South Carolina National Guard. |
| Class III 8 years earned service The member is entitled to a deferred reduced annuity at age 60. | Class III 8 years earned service The member is entitled to a deferred annuity at age 55. | | | |
| 5. Normal Retirement Age | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Age 60 | Not applicable |
| 6. Requirements for Full Service Retirement | | | | |
| Class II Age 65 with 5 years of service or 28 years of credited service. The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for retirement. | Class II Age 55 with 5 years of service or 25 years of credited service. The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for retirement. | Age 60 or 30 years of service Age 70 or 30 years of service while continuing to serve in the General Assembly | Age 70 with 15 years of service Age 65 with 20 years of service 25 years of service as judge regardless of age 24 years of service as solicitor or circuit public defender regardless of age Age 65 with 4 years earned service as judge or solicitor and at least 25 years other service with the state if a member as of 6/30/2004. | Age 60 provided the member was honorably discharged from active duty with at least 20 years of total creditable military service. Of that 20 years of service, 15 years, and the final 10 years, must have been served in the South Carolina National Guard. |
| Class III Age 65 or meet the rule of 90 requirement. This means that the member's age plus the years of service must add up to a total of at least 90. The member must have a minimum of 8 years of earned service to qualify for retirement. | Class III Age 55 or 27 years of credited service. The member must have a minimum of 8 years of earned service to qualify for retirement. | | | |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 7. Early Retirement | | | | |
| <p>Class II Age 60 with 5% reduction for each year of age under age 65</p> <p>Age 55 with 25 years of service, reduced 4% for each year of service under 28.</p> <p>The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for early retirement.</p> <p>Class III Age 60 with 5% reduction for each year under age 65</p> <p>The member must have a minimum of eight years of earned service to qualify for early retirement.</p> | Not applicable | Age 60 with 8 years of service credit | <p>Members are vested in the system with 10 years earned service in position of judge; 8 years earned service in position of solicitor or circuit public defender.</p> <p>For vested members who joined prior to 7/1/2004, member is eligible for a deferred annuity at age 55. For members who joined after 6/30/2004, member is eligible for a deferred annuity at age 65.</p> | Not applicable |
| 8. Formula for Normal Service Retirement | | | | |
| <p>Class II 1.82% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) times years of credited service (annual benefit amount). AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave.</p> <p>Class III 1.82% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service. AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included.</p> | <p>Class II 2.14% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) times years of credited service (annual benefit amount). AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave.</p> <p>Class III 2.14% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service. AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included.</p> | 4.82% of earnable compensation times years of credited service | <p>Annual allowance of 71.3% of the current active salary of the member's position. Benefit formula increases by 2.67% for each year of active service over 25 years for judges or over 24 years for solicitors or circuit public defenders. The monthly retirement allowance may not exceed 90% of the current active salary for the member's position. Upon retirement, a member will receive an additional lump sum benefit equal to employee contributions and accumulated interest remitted after reaching the maximum 90% benefit.</p> | For 20 years of service, retirees receive a \$50 monthly benefit. For each year of service beyond the 20 years, up to 30 years of service, the retiree receives an additional \$5. The maximum monthly benefit a retiree can receive is \$100. |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|------|------|------|------|------|
|------|------|------|------|------|

9. Requirements for Disability Retirement

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------|
| <p>A member may receive disability retirement benefits only if the member qualifies for the payment of Social Security disability benefits.</p> <p>Class II Must have at least 5 years of earned service, unless disability is the result of an injury arising out of and in the course of the performance of job duties.</p> <p>Class III Must have at least 8 years of earned service, unless disability is the result of an injury arising out of and in the course of the performance of job duties.</p> | <p>A member may receive disability retirement benefits only if after a medical examination of the member, the member is mentally or physically incapacitated for further performance of duty, that the incapacity is likely to be permanent, and that the member should be retired.</p> <p>Class II Must have at least 5 years of earned service, unless disability is the result of an injury arising out of and in the course of the performance of job duties.</p> <p>Class III Must have at least 8 years of earned service, unless disability is the result of an injury arising out of and in the course of the performance of job duties.</p> | <p>A member may receive disability retirement benefits only if after a medical examination of the member, the member is mentally or physically incapacitated for further performance of duty, that the incapacity is likely to be permanent, and that the member should be retired.</p> <p>Must have at least 5 years of credited service, unless disability is the result of an injury arising out of and in the course of the performance of legislative duties.</p> | <p>A member may receive disability retirement benefits only if to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court, or a majority of the justices thereof, the member is totally and permanently disabled, physically or mentally, or both, from further rendering useful and efficient service in the position.</p> <p>Must have at least 5 years of earned service.</p> | Not applicable |
|--|--|--|--|----------------|

10. Formula for Disability Retirement

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|----------------|
| <p>Disability retirement benefit is based on years of credited service at retirement, average final compensation at retirement and the current benefit multiplier for service retirement benefits. Minimum benefit of 15% of AFC at any age.</p> | <p>Disability retirement benefit is based on a projection of service credit to age 55 or 25 years of service credit, whichever is less, AFC at retirement and the current benefit multiplier for service retirement benefits. Minimum benefit of 15% of AFC at any age.</p> | <p>The disability retirement benefit is based on the greater of the following options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Service benefit based upon actual credited service or 50% of service benefit based on projection of service to earlier of age 60 or 35 years of service. | <p>The disability retirement benefit is based on the service retirement formula.</p> | Not applicable |
|--|---|--|--|----------------|

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| 11. Benefit Options | | | | |
| <p>Option A (Maximum/Retiree Only) Formula benefit as calculated in item 8. Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.</p> <p>Option B (100% - 100% Joint Retiree/Survivor) Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death continues to retiree's beneficiary. This option is subject to non-spousal beneficiary limitations based on state statute and an Internal Revenue Code formula.</p> <p>Option C (100% - 50% Joint Retiree/Survivor) Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death will continue to retiree's beneficiary at 50% of the retiree's annuity.</p> <p>Note: If a retiree selects Option B or Option C and all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree, the retiree's benefit will revert to Option A.</p> | <p>Option A (Maximum/Retiree Only) Formula benefit as calculated in item 8. Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.</p> <p>Option B (100% - 100% Joint Retiree/Survivor) Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death continues to retiree's beneficiary. This option is subject to non-spousal beneficiary limitations based on state statute and an Internal Revenue Code formula.</p> <p>Option C (100% - 50% Joint Retiree/Survivor) Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death will continue to retiree's beneficiary at 50% of the retiree's annuity.</p> <p>Note: If a retiree selects Option B or Option C and all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree, the retiree's benefit will revert to Option A.</p> | <p>Maximum Benefit (Retiree Only) Formula benefit as calculated in item 8. Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.</p> <p>Option 1 Provides a reduced (from the Maximum Benefit) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death continues to retiree's beneficiary. Benefit will not revert to Maximum if all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree.</p> <p>Option 2 Provides a reduced (from the Maximum Benefit) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death will continue to retiree's beneficiary at 50% of the retiree's annuity. Benefit will not revert to Maximum if all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree.</p> <p>Revert to Maximum (1A or 2A) This feature will allow benefits to be changed to the Maximum Benefit if the retiree selects Option 1 or Option 2 and all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree.</p> | <p>Maximum Benefit (Retiree/One-Third Spouse) Formula as calculated in item 8. Continued annuity of one-third of member's benefit to a spouse beneficiary upon death of retiree or return of contributions to a designated non-spouse beneficiary.</p> <p>Optional Allowance Provides a reduced (from the Maximum Benefit) lifetime annuity that upon the retiree's death will continue at one-third of the retiree's annuity to a non-spouse beneficiary (or in equal shares to multiple beneficiaries).</p> | <p>Formula benefit as calculated in item 8.</p> |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 12. Deferred Retirement Option Programs | | | | |
| <p>The TERI program ended effective June 30, 2018.</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> | <p>A JSRS member who has not reached age 60, but is eligible to retire and receive the 90 percent maximum JSRS annuity may retire and continue to serve as a judge, solicitor, or circuit public defender. However, the monthly annuity will be deferred, without interest, until the member reaches age 60. Payout of the deferred annuity will be made when the retired JSRS member reaches the normal retirement age of 60.</p> <p>Employee and employer contributions must continue to be paid while a member is participating in the JSRS deferred retirement program, but no additional service is earned.</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| 13. Return to Work Provisions | | | | |
| <p>There is no earning limitation for members who retired prior to 1/2/2013. For members retiring after 1/1/2013, in order to return to work for a covered employer after retirement, the member must first have a complete, bona fide severance or termination of employment. After 30 days of retirement, he may be hired by an employer covered by one of the retirement systems administered by PEBA Retirement Benefits. If the member is under age 62 at retirement and returns to covered employment, he will be subject to a \$10,000 per year earnings limitation. A member can earn up to \$10,000 per year and continue to receive his monthly annuity. If wages earned exceed \$10,000 in a calendar year, the monthly annuity will be suspended for the remainder of that year. The \$10,000 earnings limitation does not apply to a retired member who receives compensation for service as an elected official, service as an appointee of the Governor with confirmation by the Senate, or service by appointment or election by the General Assembly. The \$10,000 earnings limitation does not apply if the State Department of Education determines that no qualified, non-retired member is available for employment in the position, and 1) that a certified teacher is teaching in a critical academic need area or a geographic need area as defined by the State Board of Education, or 2) that a retired certified school teacher or certified employee</p> <p><i>Continued on Next Page</i></p> | <p>There is no earning limitation for members who retired prior to 1/2/2013. For members retiring after 1/1/2013, in order to return to work for a covered employer after retirement, the member must first have a complete, bona fide severance or termination of employment. After 30 days of retirement, he may be hired by an employer covered by one of the retirement systems administered by PEBA Retirement Benefits. If the member is under age 57 at retirement and returns to covered employment, he will be subject to a \$10,000 per year earnings limitation. A member can earn up to \$10,000 per year and continue to receive his monthly annuity. If wages earned exceed \$10,000 in a calendar year, the monthly annuity will be suspended for the remainder of that year. The \$10,000 earnings limitation does not apply to a retired member who receives compensation for service as an elected official, service as an appointee of the Governor with confirmation by the Senate, or service by appointment or election by the General Assembly. Under certain circumstances, a PORS member who retired on or before December 31, 2017, may return to covered employment without affecting his monthly retirement benefit if he is a Class 1 law enforcement officer and returns to work with a public school district as a critical needs school resource officer. The \$10,000 earnings limitation does not apply if the public school</p> <p><i>Continued on Next Page</i></p> | <p>An active GARS member who has reached age 70 or has 30 years of service credit may retire and begin receiving a GARS retirement annuity while continuing to serve in office. The retired GARS member will receive a retirement annuity in lieu of a per diem salary and additional line item pay for certain positions. If a retired member returns to service in a position other than as a member of the General Assembly that is covered by SCRS, PORS, or JSRS, the member is subject to the same earnings limitation as under SCRS.</p> | <p>A member who is age 60 and eligible to receive the maximum monthly benefit, may retire and receive a retirement benefit while continuing to serve as a judge, solicitor, or circuit public defender until the end of the calendar year in which the member reaches age 72. Employee and employer contributions must continue to be paid as if the retiree was an active contributing member, but no additional service credit accrues and no additional interest is credited to their retirement account. Effective July 1, 2014, a retired member who has been retired for 30 days may be rehired by an SCRS or PORS employer and earn up to \$10,000 per year. The earnings limit does not apply to members who retired prior to July 1, 2014, were at least 62 at retirement or are serving as appointed or elected official. Employee and employer contributions must continue to be paid as if the member were active in SCRS or PORS; however, the member cannot be an active member and does not accrue service credit.</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|------|------|------|------|------|
|------|------|------|------|------|

Return to Work Provisions (continued)

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>is employed in a school or school district that has received a “below average” or “unsatisfactory” academic performance rating pursuant to the Education Accountability Act. After approval is received from the Department of Education, school districts must notify PEBA Retirement Benefits of the member’s exemption from the earnings limitation. Retired members who return to work for a covered employer are required to contribute at the same tax-deferred percentage of gross pay as active members. No additional service credit or interest is earned. Employers of return to work retirees are also required to pay the employer contribution at the same rate as an active member.</p> | <p>district where the retiree is physically working and the covered employer for which the member works submit a completed School Resource Officer Critical Needs Certification (Form 7214) to PEBA. This exemption is effective July 1, 2018, and is contingent upon continued approval in each year’s state budget. Retired members who return to work for a covered employer are required to contribute at the same tax-deferred percentage of gross pay as active members. No additional service credit or interest is earned. Employers of return to work retirees are also required to pay the employer contribution at the same rate as an active member.</p> |
|---|--|

14. Post Retirement Increase

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Eligible annuitant payees receive an annual benefit adjustment equal to the lesser of 1% or \$500.</p> | <p>Eligible annuitant payees receive an annual benefit adjustment equal to the lesser of 1% or \$500.</p> | <p>Generally, if the General Assembly approves an increase in earnable compensation for active GARS members, benefits for GARS retirees and beneficiaries will increase by the same percentage on the effective date of the earnable compensation increase.</p> | <p>Retired member receives benefit based on current salary for member’s position.</p> | <p>Post retirement increases are not provided.</p> |
|---|---|---|---|--|

15. Accidental Death Program

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <p>Not applicable</p> | <p>Provides 50% of earnable compensation at time of accidental death in the line of duty as an annuity to either the surviving spouse, children, or parents. The annuity to surviving children ends upon each child’s 18th birthday.</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> | <p>Not applicable</p> |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 16. Death Benefit Program | | | | |
| Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member or working retired contributing member with at least one year of service. | Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member or working retired contributing member with at least one year of service. | Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member with at least one year of service. | Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member with at least one year of service. | Not applicable |
| No service requirement for death resulting from an injury arising out of the actual performance of duties for an active member. | No service requirement for death resulting from an injury arising out of the actual performance of duties for an active member. | No service requirement for death resulting from an injury arising out of the actual performance of duties for an active member. | No service requirement for death resulting from an injury arising out of the actual performance of duties for an active member. | |
| Lump-sum payment to retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based upon years of service at retirement. Working retired contributing members are eligible for an increased death benefit payment equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit. | Lump-sum payment to retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based upon years of service at retirement. Working retired contributing members are eligible for an increased death benefit payment equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit. | Lump-sum payment to retiree's beneficiary of up to \$3,000 based upon years of service at retirement. | Lump-sum payment to retiree's beneficiary of up to \$3,000 based upon years of service at retirement. | |
| 17. Withdrawal of Employee Contributions | | | | |
| Accumulated contributions, plus interest, payable upon request 90 days after termination of all covered employment. | Accumulated contributions, plus interest, payable upon request 90 days after termination of all covered employment. | Accumulated contributions, plus interest, paid as promptly as feasible upon request after termination of all covered employment. | Accumulated contributions, plus interest, paid as promptly as feasible upon request after termination of all covered employment. | Not applicable as this is a non-contributory plan. |
| Effective July 1, 2012, no interest is accrued on inactive accounts. | Effective July 1, 2012, no interest is accrued on inactive accounts. | Effective July 1, 2012, no interest is accrued on inactive accounts. | Effective July 1, 2012, no interest is accrued on inactive accounts. | |

| SCRS | PORS | GARS | JSRS | SCNG |
|------|------|------|------|------|
|------|------|------|------|------|

18. Actuarial Cost Method

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is used for the actuarial valuation of the retirement systems for funding purposes. Under this cost method, the cost of each member’s projected pension benefit is allocated on a level percent of payroll over the member’s projected service with the Retirement System. Employers also finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of pay over the funding period. This method was selected because it is the method that will produce the most level contributions as a percentage of payroll from year to year. It is also the method that most equitably allocates pension costs among various generations of taxpayers.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is used for the actuarial valuation of the retirement systems for funding purposes. Under this cost method, the cost of each member’s projected pension benefit is allocated on a level percent of payroll over the member’s projected service with the Retirement System. Employers also finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of pay over the funding period. This method was selected because it is the method that will produce the most level contributions as a percentage of payroll from year to year. It is also the method that most equitably allocates pension costs among various generations of taxpayers.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is used for the actuarial valuation of the retirement systems for funding purposes. Under this cost method, the cost of each member’s projected pension benefit is allocated on a level dollar amount over the member’s projected service with the Retirement System. Employers also finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level dollar amount over the funding period. This method was selected because it is the method that will produce the most level contributions as a percentage of payroll from year to year. It is also the method that most equitably allocates pension costs among various generations of taxpayers.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is used for the actuarial valuation of the retirement systems for funding purposes. Under this cost method, the cost of each member’s projected pension benefit is allocated on a level percent of payroll over the member’s projected service with the Retirement System. Employers also finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of pay over the funding period. This method was selected because it is the method that will produce the most level contributions as a percentage of payroll from year to year. It is also the method that most equitably allocates pension costs among various generations of taxpayers.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is used for the actuarial valuation of the retirement systems for funding purposes. Under this cost method, the cost of each member’s projected pension benefit is allocated on a level dollar amount over the member’s projected service with the Retirement System. Employers also finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level dollar amount over the funding period. This method was selected because it is the method that will produce the most level contributions as a percentage of payroll from year to year. It is also the method that most equitably allocates pension costs among various generations of taxpayers.</p> |
| <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is also the actuarial cost method used for financial reporting purposes.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is also the actuarial cost method used for financial reporting purposes.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is also the actuarial cost method used for financial reporting purposes.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is also the actuarial cost method used for financial reporting purposes.</p> | <p>The individual Entry Age Normal cost method is also the actuarial cost method used for financial reporting purposes.</p> |

19. Funding Policy

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <p>The base funding policy for SCRS is set by Section 9-1-1085 of the Code of Laws, which sets contribution rates and a schedule of the maximum funding period for the system’s unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Under that section, the maximum funding period must decline from 30 years for fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028. The PEBA Board must increase the employer contribution rate if necessary to meet the maximum funding period set in statute. Contributions to the system may not be decreased until the system is at least 85 percent funded.</p> | <p>The base funding policy for PORS is set by Section 9-11-225 of the Code of Laws, which sets contribution rates and a schedule of the maximum funding period for the system’s unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Under that section, the maximum funding period must decline from 30 years for fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028. The PEBA Board must increase the employer contribution rate if necessary to meet the maximum funding period set in statute. Contributions to the system may not be decreased until the system is at least 85 percent funded.</p> | <p>The PEBA Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining the funding policy for GARS. The current GARS funding policy, originally set by the former Budget and Control Board, amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the system as a level-dollar amount over a closed 25-year period beginning July 1, 2002.</p> | <p>The PEBA Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining the funding policy for JSRS. The current JSRS funding policy requires that the maximum funding period for the system’s unfunded actuarial accrued liability decline from 28 years in fiscal year 2020 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028. The PEBA Board must increase the employer contribution rate if necessary to meet the maximum funding period set out in the policy. Contributions to the system may not be decreased until the system is at least 85 percent funded.</p> | <p>The PEBA Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining the funding policy for the SCNG plan. The SCNG funding policy, originally set by the former Budget and Control Board, amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the system as a level-dollar amount over a closed 30-year period beginning July 1, 2006.</p> |
|--|--|---|--|--|

This page contains no other content.

Statistical

Statistical Section Summary

The objective of the Statistical Section is to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using information presented in the Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information to understand and assess the Systems’ economic condition. Information reported in the Systems’ statistical section is presented in four main categories: Financial Trends Information, Operating Information, Revenue Capacity Information, and Demographic and Economic Information.

Financial Trends Information

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- Ten Year Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - SCRS, PORS, GARS, JSRS, SCNG 226
- Pension Trust Funds Additions by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years 231
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Operating Information

- Retired Members by Type of Benefit - SCRS, PORS, GARS, JSRS, SCNG 238
- Retired Members by Years of Service - SCRS, PORS, GARS, JSRS, SCNG 241
- Principal Participating Employers in 2021 and 2012 - SCRS and PORS 246

Revenue Capacity Information

- Schedule of Employee and Employer Contribution Rates - Most Recent Ten Fiscal Years 249

Demographic and Economic Information

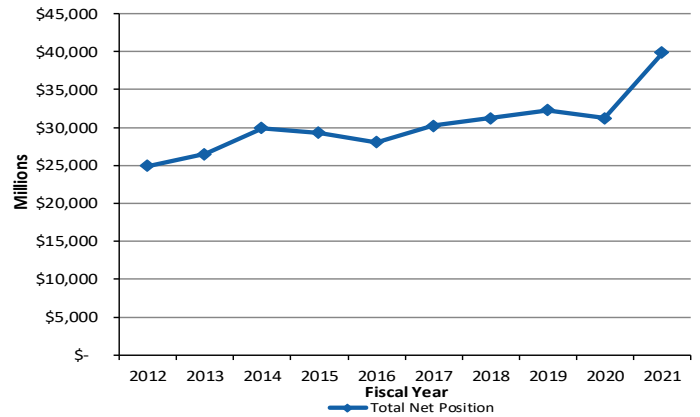
- Participating Employers - SCRS and PORS 251

Financial Trends Information

Financial Trends Information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how the Systems' financial position has changed over time. The 10-year summary of fiduciary net position and 10-year schedules of changes in fiduciary net position as well as the additions by source, deductions by type, and benefit expenses by type for the last 10 fiscal years may be considered useful in determining financial trends.

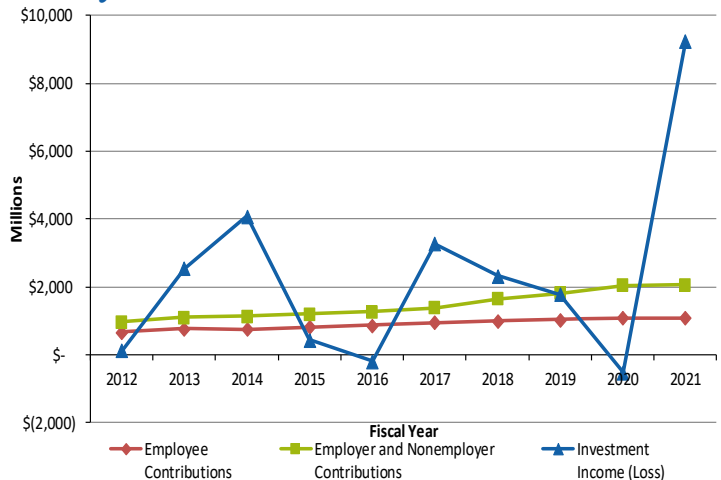
Trend of Total Fiduciary Net Position Values

A trend of the total fiduciary net position over the past 10 years reflects an overall increase; however, the plans are in a net cash outflow position with benefit payments exceeding contributions; therefore, investment performance must first make up this gap before fiduciary net position can grow. Negative investment returns and relatively flat investment performance realized during fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2020 resulted in decreases in the net position of the portfolio. The increases in fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019 were attributable to both increased contributions and positive investment performance. The increase in fiscal year 2021 was due to investment performance.



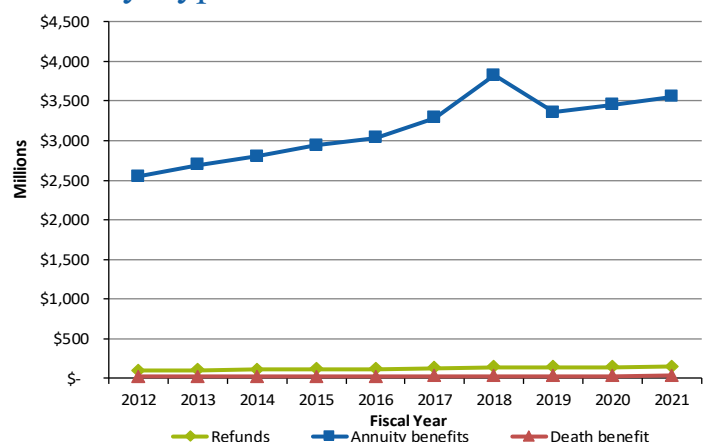
Trend of Total Pension Trust Funds Additions by Source

Employee and employer contributions have gradually increased primarily due to increases in contribution rates, although changes in the amount of covered payroll and members purchasing service have also had an impact. Legislation enacted effective July 1, 2017 increased the employer and employee contribution rates and established a ceiling on SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. To help offset a portion of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded a portion of SCRS and PORS contributions for fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 as nonemployer contributions. Investment income is much more volatile due to its dependence on the market.



Trend of Total Pension Trust Funds Deductions by Type

The combined impact of increases in the number of retired members and benefit adjustments granted to retirees, has resulted in a steady rise in the annuity expense over the past 10 years. In addition, the surge in the amount of distributions paid to members with the closure of the TERI program spiked an increase in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Even though regular monthly retirement benefits increased, total benefit expenses decreased from fiscal year 2018 to 2019 due to the closure of the TERI program the prior year.



South Carolina Retirement Systems

10 Year Summary of Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses | \$ 4,596,950 | \$ 5,249,820 | \$ 4,323,924 | \$ 3,359,600 | \$ 3,712,085 |
| Investments, at fair value | 38,173,987 | 28,875,414 | 29,547,472 | 29,243,863 | 27,995,164 |
| Securities lending cash collateral invested | 21,348 | 20,452 | 41,327 | 34,612 | 123,275 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 2,084 | 2,156 | 2,232 | 2,362 | 2,537 |
| Total assets | 42,794,369 | 34,147,842 | 33,914,955 | 32,640,437 | 31,833,061 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred retirement benefits | | | 70 | 377,263 | 95,327 |
| Obligations under securities lending | 21,348 | 20,452 | 41,327 | 34,612 | 123,275 |
| Other liabilities | 2,874,921 | 2,874,001 | 1,587,595 | 1,021,458 | 1,397,531 |
| Total liabilities | 2,896,269 | 2,894,453 | 1,628,992 | 1,433,333 | 1,616,133 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | \$ 39,898,100 | \$ 31,253,389 | \$ 32,285,963 | \$ 31,207,104 | \$ 30,216,928 |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013¹ | 2012² |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses | \$ 4,979,349 | \$ 3,622,210 | \$ 4,063,173 | \$ 4,023,274 | \$ 3,416,972 |
| Investments, at fair value | 24,790,218 | 27,093,961 | 26,754,819 | 24,587,950 | 23,157,144 |
| Securities lending cash collateral invested | 55,737 | 70,177 | 72,645 | 106,633 | 184,025 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 2,741 | 3,005 | 2,912 | 3,083 | 2,984 |
| Total assets | 29,828,045 | 30,789,353 | 30,893,549 | 28,720,940 | 26,761,125 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred retirement benefits | 71,693 | 68,104 | 56,901 | 68,344 | 386,302 |
| Obligations under securities lending | 55,737 | 70,177 | 72,645 | 106,633 | 184,025 |
| Other liabilities | 1,633,962 | 1,345,382 | 836,292 | 1,645,150 | 1,211,693 |
| Total liabilities | 1,761,392 | 1,483,663 | 965,838 | 1,820,127 | 1,782,020 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | \$ 28,066,653 | \$ 29,305,690 | \$ 29,927,711 | \$ 26,900,813 | \$ 24,979,105 |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, financial statements for fiscal year 2013 were restated to report a liability only for benefits due, but not yet distributed to members who had ended their participation in the DROP program at June 30. Also, in an effort to more closely align with RSIC and their investment advisor, Global asset allocation and certain derivative investments such as swaps, options and futures were reclassified for fiscal year 2013 to conform to the presentation in fiscal year 2014.

² Certain assets held in strategic partnerships were reclassified for fiscal year 2012 to conform to the change in presentation for fiscal year 2013. In an effort to conform to investment reporting by the RSIC, cash, short duration and high yield investments held in the strategic partnerships that were previously classified as alternatives are now presented in the respective categories of cash and cash equivalents, short term securities and domestic fixed income.

South Carolina Retirement System

10 Year Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 932,014 | \$ 922,539 | \$ 880,664 | \$ 868,681 | \$ 826,543 |
| Employer contributions | 1,673,320 | 1,647,757 | 1,450,308 | 1,300,477 | 1,168,847 |
| Nonemployer contributions | 88,706 | 88,706 | 88,706 | 104,974 | |
| Net investment income (loss) | 7,767,185 | (441,580) | 1,499,391 | 1,986,948 | 2,791,215 |
| Other income | 403 | 291 | 320 | 355 | 393 |
| Total additions | <u>10,461,628</u> | <u>2,217,713</u> | <u>3,919,389</u> | <u>4,261,435</u> | <u>4,786,998</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 124,286 | 117,860 | 118,067 | 113,867 | 105,169 |
| Annuity benefits | 3,090,513 | 3,007,836 | 2,938,736 | 3,427,005 | 2,907,666 |
| Death benefits | 29,780 | 22,750 | 21,806 | 22,284 | 22,677 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 19,161 | 15,765 | 16,780 | 16,192 | 15,019 |
| Total deductions | <u>3,263,740</u> | <u>3,164,211</u> | <u>3,095,389</u> | <u>3,579,348</u> | <u>3,050,531</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 7,197,888 | (946,498) | 824,000 | 682,087 | 1,736,467 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | <u>26,292,418</u> | <u>27,238,916</u> | <u>26,414,916</u> | <u>25,732,829</u> | <u>23,996,362</u> |
| End of year | <u>\$ 33,490,306</u> | <u>\$ 26,292,418</u> | <u>\$ 27,238,916</u> | <u>\$ 26,414,916</u> | <u>\$ 25,732,829</u> |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 ¹ | 2012 |
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 754,153 | \$ 716,107 | \$ 652,631 | \$ 674,783 | \$ 586,818 |
| Employer contributions | 1,072,659 | 1,022,478 | 962,798 | 948,157 | 824,652 |
| Net investment income (loss) | (165,394) | 374,152 | 3,517,324 | 2,195,648 | 109,307 |
| Other income | 611 | 514 | 587 | 657 | 733 |
| Total additions | <u>1,662,029</u> | <u>2,113,251</u> | <u>5,133,340</u> | <u>3,819,245</u> | <u>1,521,510</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 93,694 | 95,104 | 90,250 | 87,212 | 83,134 |
| Annuity benefits | 2,668,819 | 2,590,806 | 2,462,146 | 2,368,510 | 2,256,519 |
| Death benefits | 20,659 | 20,144 | 19,240 | 19,133 | 18,295 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 14,323 | 13,890 | 14,235 | 16,629 | 21,683 |
| Total deductions | <u>2,797,495</u> | <u>2,719,944</u> | <u>2,585,871</u> | <u>2,491,484</u> | <u>2,379,631</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | (1,135,466) | (606,693) | 2,547,469 | 1,327,761 | (858,121) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | <u>25,131,828</u> | <u>25,738,521</u> | <u>23,191,052</u> | <u>21,863,291</u> | <u>22,395,029</u> |
| End of year | <u>\$ 23,996,362</u> | <u>\$ 25,131,828</u> | <u>\$ 25,738,521</u> | <u>\$ 23,191,052</u> | <u>\$ 21,536,908</u> |

¹In accordance with GASB 67, Annuity Benefits reported in fiscal year 2013 were restated to include only DROP amounts actually distributed to participants as well as amounts due but not yet distributed. Also, RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

Police Officers Retirement System

10 Year Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 152,148 | \$ 151,835 | \$ 144,747 | \$ 138,652 | \$ 127,840 |
| Employer contributions | 262,577 | 263,135 | 237,821 | 211,793 | 192,006 |
| Nonemployer contributions | 12,470 | 12,470 | 12,470 | 13,122 | |
| Net investment income (loss) | 1,411,353 | (79,106) | 264,323 | 331,529 | 455,914 |
| Other income | 1,410 | 1,008 | 1,161 | 1,547 | 1,293 |
| Total additions | 1,839,958 | 349,342 | 660,522 | 696,643 | 777,053 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 24,346 | 22,492 | 21,608 | 23,899 | 19,964 |
| Annuity benefits | 427,214 | 407,642 | 389,050 | 371,283 | 354,749 |
| Death benefits | 3,780 | 2,359 | 1,890 | 2,751 | 2,104 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 3,121 | 2,483 | 2,596 | 2,402 | 2,149 |
| Total deductions | 458,461 | 434,976 | 415,144 | 400,335 | 378,966 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 1,381,497 | (85,634) | 245,378 | 296,308 | 398,087 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 4,730,175 | 4,815,809 | 4,570,431 | 4,274,123 | 3,876,036 |
| End of year | \$ 6,111,672 | \$ 4,730,175 | \$ 4,815,809 | \$ 4,570,431 | \$ 4,274,123 |

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 ¹ | 2012 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 115,188 | \$ 106,854 | \$ 96,004 | \$ 97,164 | \$ 84,470 |
| Employer contributions | 175,223 | 166,451 | 155,608 | 143,389 | 134,299 |
| Net investment income (loss) | (24,636) | 58,705 | 538,386 | 329,467 | 17,198 |
| Other income | 1,192 | 1,083 | 2,286 | 3,043 | 1,957 |
| Total additions | 266,967 | 333,093 | 792,284 | 573,063 | 237,924 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 19,178 | 17,453 | 16,184 | 14,983 | 15,162 |
| Annuity benefits | 339,536 | 324,829 | 313,216 | 297,631 | 265,582 |
| Death benefits | 1,960 | 2,150 | 2,410 | 1,985 | 1,851 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 2,082 | 1,938 | 1,820 | 2,006 | 2,872 |
| Total deductions | 362,756 | 346,370 | 333,630 | 316,605 | 285,467 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | (95,789) | (13,277) | 458,654 | 256,458 | (47,543) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 3,971,825 | 3,985,102 | 3,526,448 | 3,269,990 | 3,317,533 |
| End of year | \$ 3,876,036 | \$ 3,971,825 | \$ 3,985,102 | \$ 3,526,448 | \$ 3,269,990 |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

General Assembly Retirement System

10 Year Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 184 | \$ 222 | \$ 162 | \$ 287 | \$ 468 |
| Employer contributions | 5,956 | 6,329 | 5,804 | 5,428 | 4,539 |
| Net investment income (loss) | 9,444 | (443) | 1,887 | 2,376 | 3,329 |
| Other income | | | | | 19 |
| Total additions | 15,584 | 6,108 | 7,853 | 8,091 | 8,355 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 77 | | 17 | | |
| Annuity benefits | 6,222 | 6,323 | 6,480 | 6,452 | 6,678 |
| Death benefits | 16 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 59 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 68 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 17 |
| Total deductions | 6,383 | 6,366 | 6,535 | 6,486 | 6,754 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 9,201 | (258) | 1,318 | 1,605 | 1,601 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 34,454 | 34,712 | 33,394 | 31,789 | 30,188 |
| End of year | \$ 43,655 | \$ 34,454 | \$ 34,712 | \$ 33,394 | \$ 31,789 |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 ¹ | 2012 |
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 292 | \$ 369 | \$ 384 | \$ 1,091 | \$ 724 |
| Employer contributions | 4,501 | 4,275 | 4,063 | 2,831 | 2,532 |
| Net investment income (loss) | (266) | 500 | 4,545 | 3,111 | 172 |
| Other income | | | 15 | 199 | |
| Total additions | 4,527 | 5,144 | 9,007 | 7,232 | 3,428 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 22 | | 41 | 3 | 31 |
| Annuity benefits | 6,625 | 6,639 | 6,799 | 6,720 | 6,570 |
| Death benefits | 9 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 35 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 165 | 36 | 17 | 20 | 30 |
| Total deductions | 6,821 | 6,696 | 6,877 | 6,759 | 6,666 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | (2,294) | (1,552) | 2,130 | 473 | (3,238) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 32,482 | 34,034 | 31,904 | 31,431 | 34,669 |
| End of year | \$ 30,188 | \$ 32,482 | \$ 34,034 | \$ 31,904 | \$ 31,431 |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

10 Year Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 3,587 | \$ 4,966 | \$ 2,840 | \$ 3,016 | \$ 2,928 |
| Employer contributions | 19,100 | 19,098 | 11,730 | 11,043 | 10,534 |
| Nonemployer contributions | 2,900 | 2,900 | | | |
| Net investment income (loss) | 47,659 | (2,361) | 9,183 | 11,723 | 16,399 |
| Other income | 237 | 563 | 96 | | 253 |
| Total additions | 73,483 | 25,166 | 23,849 | 25,782 | 30,114 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | | 182 | | | 629 |
| Annuity benefits | 25,746 | 25,301 | 17,947 | 17,655 | 17,679 |
| Death benefits | 195 | 190 | 3 | 156 | 293 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 109 | 86 | 92 | 86 | 79 |
| Total deductions | 26,050 | 25,759 | 18,042 | 17,897 | 18,680 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 47,433 | (593) | 5,807 | 7,885 | 11,434 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 165,250 | 165,843 | 160,036 | 152,151 | 140,717 |
| End of year | \$ 212,683 | \$ 165,250 | \$ 165,843 | \$ 160,036 | \$ 152,151 |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013¹ | 2012 |
| Additions | | | | | |
| Employee contributions | \$ 2,303 | \$ 3,153 | \$ 2,448 | \$ 2,596 | \$ 2,299 |
| Employer contributions | 10,202 | 10,109 | 9,659 | 8,667 | 8,414 |
| Net investment income (loss) | (871) | 2,216 | 19,962 | 12,605 | 783 |
| Other income | 27 | 286 | 195 | 184 | 261 |
| Total additions | 11,661 | 15,764 | 32,264 | 24,052 | 11,757 |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Refunds | 60 | | | 57 | 134 |
| Annuity benefits | 16,989 | 16,832 | 16,675 | 15,745 | 15,171 |
| Death benefits | 143 | 4 | 10 | 134 | 134 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 105 | 71 | 68 | 76 | 111 |
| Total deductions | 17,297 | 16,907 | 16,753 | 16,012 | 15,550 |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | (5,636) | (1,143) | 15,511 | 8,040 | (3,793) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 146,353 | 147,496 | 131,985 | 123,945 | 127,152 |
| End of year | \$ 140,717 | \$ 146,353 | \$ 147,496 | \$ 131,985 | \$ 123,359 |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, Annuity Benefits reported in fiscal year 2013 were restated to include only DROP amounts actually distributed to participants as well as amounts due but not yet distributed. Also, RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan 10 Year Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Additions | | | | | |
| State appropriated contributions | \$ 5,290 | \$ 5,290 | \$ 5,290 | \$ 4,814 | \$ 4,591 |
| Net investment income (loss) | 7,996 | (352) | 1,616 | 1,902 | 2,533 |
| Other income | | | | | |
| Total additions | <u>13,286</u> | <u>4,938</u> | <u>6,906</u> | <u>6,716</u> | <u>7,124</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Annuity benefits | 4,574 | 4,514 | 4,534 | 4,411 | 4,425 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 20 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| Total deductions | <u>4,594</u> | <u>4,529</u> | <u>4,550</u> | <u>4,425</u> | <u>4,438</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 8,692 | 409 | 2,356 | 2,291 | 2,686 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 31,092 | 30,683 | 28,327 | 26,036 | 23,350 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 39,784</u> | <u>\$ 31,092</u> | <u>\$ 30,683</u> | <u>\$ 28,327</u> | <u>\$ 26,036</u> |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 ¹ | 2012 |
| Additions | | | | | |
| State appropriated contributions | \$ 4,591 | \$ 4,591 | \$ 4,586 | \$ 4,539 | \$ 3,937 |
| Net investment income (loss) | (121) | 313 | 2,806 | 1,671 | 94 |
| Other income | | | | | |
| Total additions | <u>4,470</u> | <u>4,904</u> | <u>7,392</u> | <u>6,210</u> | <u>4,031</u> |
| Deductions | | | | | |
| Annuity benefits | 4,310 | 4,249 | 4,248 | 4,193 | 4,065 |
| Administrative and other expenses | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 15 |
| Total deductions | <u>4,322</u> | <u>4,260</u> | <u>4,258</u> | <u>4,203</u> | <u>4,080</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in Net Position | 148 | 644 | 3,134 | 2,007 | (49) |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 23,202 | 22,558 | 19,424 | 17,417 | 17,466 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 23,350</u> | <u>\$ 23,202</u> | <u>\$ 22,558</u> | <u>\$ 19,424</u> | <u>\$ 17,417</u> |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

Pension Trust Funds Additions by Source

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Employee contributions ¹ | Employer and Nonemployer contributions ¹ | Net investment income(loss) ² | Other income | Total additions |
|--|--|---|---|--------------|-----------------|
| South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 932,059 | \$ 1,762,026 | \$ 7,767,185 | \$ 358 | \$ 10,461,628 |
| 2020 | 922,539 | 1,736,463 | (441,580) | 291 | 2,217,713 |
| 2019 | 880,664 | 1,539,014 | 1,499,391 | 320 | 3,919,389 |
| 2018 | 868,681 | 1,405,451 | 1,986,948 | 355 | 4,261,435 |
| 2017 | 826,543 | 1,168,847 | 2,791,215 | 393 | 4,786,998 |
| 2016 | 754,330 | 1,072,659 | (165,394) | 434 | 1,662,029 |
| 2015 | 716,114 | 1,022,478 | 374,152 | 507 | 2,113,251 |
| 2014 | 652,631 | 962,798 | 3,517,324 | 587 | 5,133,340 |
| 2013 | 674,783 | 948,157 | 2,195,648 | 657 | 3,819,245 |
| 2012 | 586,818 | 824,652 | 109,307 | 733 | 1,521,510 |
| Police Officer's Retirement System (PORS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 153,010 | \$ 275,586 | \$ 1,411,353 | \$ 9 | \$ 1,839,958 |
| 2020 | 152,452 | 275,986 | (79,106) | 10 | 349,342 |
| 2019 | 145,485 | 250,701 | 264,323 | 13 | 660,522 |
| 2018 | 139,528 | 225,573 | 331,529 | 13 | 696,643 |
| 2017 | 128,623 | 192,501 | 455,914 | 15 | 777,053 |
| 2016 | 115,910 | 175,675 | (24,636) | 18 | 266,967 |
| 2015 | 107,504 | 166,862 | 58,705 | 22 | 333,093 |
| 2014 | 97,418 | 156,454 | 538,386 | 26 | 792,284 |
| 2013 | 99,106 | 144,460 | 329,467 | 30 | 573,063 |
| 2012 | 85,701 | 134,991 | 17,198 | 34 | 237,924 |
| General Assembly Retirement System (GARS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 184 | \$ 5,956 | \$ 9,444 | \$ - | \$ 15,584 |
| 2020 | 222 | 6,329 | (443) | | 6,108 |
| 2019 | 162 | 5,804 | 1,887 | | 7,853 |
| 2018 | 287 | 5,428 | 2,376 | | 8,091 |
| 2017 | 487 | 4,539 | 3,329 | | 8,355 |
| 2016 | 292 | 4,501 | (266) | | 4,527 |
| 2015 | 369 | 4,275 | 500 | | 5,144 |
| 2014 | 399 | 4,063 | 4,545 | | 9,007 |
| 2013 | 1,286 | 2,835 | 3,111 | | 7,232 |
| 2012 | 724 | 2,532 | 172 | | 3,428 |
| Judges and Solicitors Retirement System (JSRS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 3,824 | \$ 22,000 | \$ 47,659 | \$ - | \$ 73,483 |
| 2020 | 5,529 | 21,998 | (2,361) | | 25,166 |
| 2019 | 2,936 | 11,730 | 9,183 | | 23,849 |
| 2018 | 3,016 | 11,043 | 11,723 | | 25,782 |
| 2017 | 3,181 | 10,534 | 16,399 | | 30,114 |
| 2016 | 2,330 | 10,202 | (871) | | 11,661 |
| 2015 | 3,439 | 10,109 | 2,216 | | 15,764 |
| 2014 | 2,632 | 9,670 | 19,962 | | 32,264 |
| 2013 | 2,780 | 8,667 | 12,605 | | 24,052 |
| 2012 | 2,560 | 8,414 | 783 | | 11,757 |
| South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ - | \$ 5,290 | \$ 7,996 | \$ - | \$ 13,286 |
| 2020 | | 5,290 | (352) | | 4,938 |
| 2019 | | 5,290 | 1,616 | | 6,906 |
| 2018 | | 4,814 | 1,902 | | 6,716 |
| 2017 | | 4,591 | 2,533 | | 7,124 |
| 2016 | | 4,591 | (121) | | 4,470 |
| 2015 | | 4,591 | 313 | | 4,904 |
| 2014 | | 4,586 | 2,806 | | 7,392 |
| 2013 | | 4,539 | 1,671 | | 6,210 |
| 2012 | | 3,937 | 94 | | 4,031 |

¹ Includes transfers between systems. SCNG employer contributions are provided annually by a State appropriation.

² Includes unrealized gains and losses in accordance with GASB Statement 67 and RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

Pension Trust Funds Deductions by Type

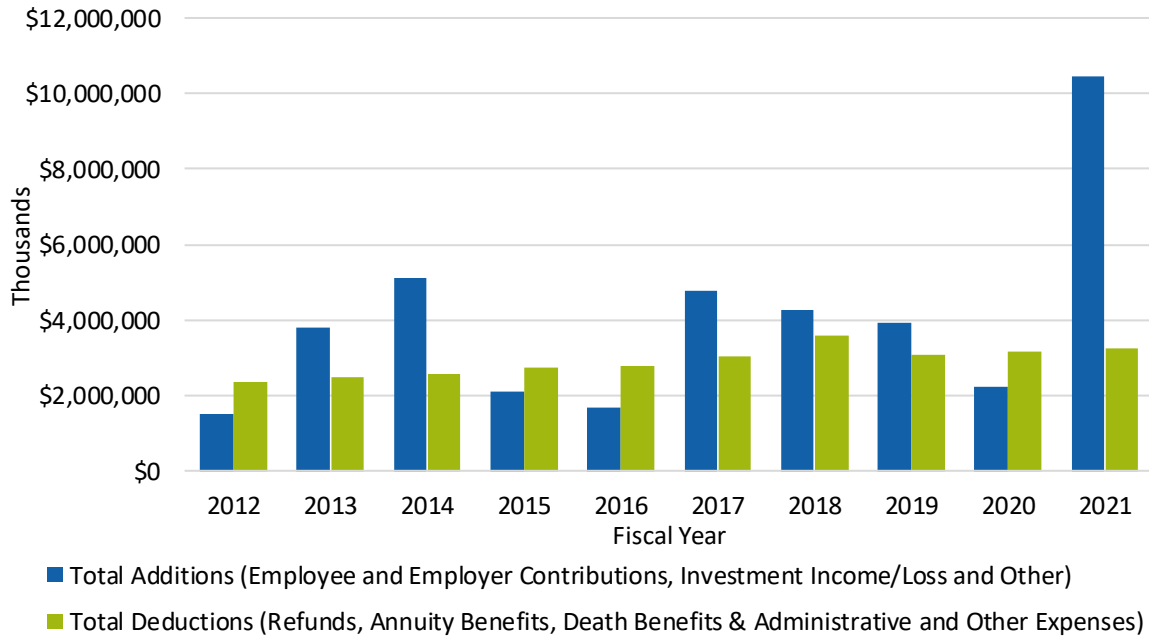
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Refunds | Annuity benefits | Death benefits | Administrative and other expenses ¹ | Total deductions |
|--|------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|
| South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 124,286 | \$ 3,090,513 | \$ 29,780 | \$ 19,161 | \$ 3,263,740 |
| 2020 | 117,860 | 3,007,836 | 22,750 | 15,765 | 3,164,211 |
| 2019 | 118,067 | 2,938,736 | 21,806 | 16,780 | 3,095,389 |
| 2018 | 113,867 | 3,427,005 | 22,284 | 16,192 | 3,579,348 |
| 2017 | 105,169 | 2,907,666 | 22,677 | 15,019 | 3,050,531 |
| 2016 | 93,694 | 2,668,819 | 20,659 | 14,323 | 2,797,495 |
| 2015 | 95,104 | 2,590,806 | 20,144 | 13,890 | 2,719,944 |
| 2014 | 90,250 | 2,462,146 | 19,240 | 14,235 | 2,585,871 |
| 2013 | 87,212 | 2,368,510 | 19,133 | 16,629 | 2,491,484 |
| 2012 | 83,134 | 2,256,519 | 18,295 | 21,683 | 2,379,631 |
| Police Officer's Retirement System (PORS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 24,346 | \$ 427,214 | \$ 3,780 | \$ 3,121 | \$ 458,461 |
| 2020 | 22,492 | 407,642 | 2,359 | 2,483 | 434,976 |
| 2019 | 21,608 | 389,050 | 1,890 | 2,596 | 415,144 |
| 2018 | 23,899 | 371,283 | 2,751 | 2,402 | 400,335 |
| 2017 | 19,964 | 354,749 | 2,104 | 2,149 | 378,966 |
| 2016 | 19,178 | 339,536 | 1,960 | 2,082 | 362,756 |
| 2015 | 17,453 | 324,829 | 2,150 | 1,938 | 346,370 |
| 2014 | 16,184 | 313,216 | 2,410 | 1,820 | 333,630 |
| 2013 | 14,983 | 297,631 | 1,985 | 2,006 | 316,605 |
| 2012 | 15,162 | 265,582 | 1,851 | 2,872 | 285,467 |
| General Assembly Retirement System (GARS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 77 | \$ 6,222 | \$ 16 | \$ 68 | \$ 6,383 |
| 2020 | | 6,323 | 25 | 18 | 6,366 |
| 2019 | 17 | 6,480 | 18 | 20 | 6,535 |
| 2018 | | 6,452 | 16 | 18 | 6,486 |
| 2017 | | 6,678 | 59 | 17 | 6,754 |
| 2016 | 22 | 6,625 | 9 | 165 | 6,821 |
| 2015 | | 6,639 | 21 | 36 | 6,696 |
| 2014 | 41 | 6,799 | 20 | 17 | 6,877 |
| 2013 | 3 | 6,720 | 16 | 20 | 6,759 |
| 2012 | 31 | 6,570 | 35 | 30 | 6,666 |
| Judges and Solicitors Retirement System (JSRS) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ - | \$ 25,746 | \$ 195 | \$ 109 | \$ 26,050 |
| 2020 | 182 | 25,301 | 190 | 86 | 25,759 |
| 2019 | | 17,947 | 3 | 92 | 18,042 |
| 2018 | | 17,655 | 156 | 86 | 17,897 |
| 2017 | 629 | 17,679 | 293 | 79 | 18,680 |
| 2016 | 60 | 16,989 | 143 | 105 | 17,297 |
| 2015 | | 16,832 | 4 | 71 | 16,907 |
| 2014 | | 16,675 | 10 | 68 | 16,753 |
| 2013 | 57 | 15,745 | 134 | 76 | 16,012 |
| 2012 | 134 | 15,171 | 134 | 111 | 15,550 |
| South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG) | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ - | \$ 4,574 | \$ - | \$ 20 | \$ 4,594 |
| 2020 | | 4,514 | | 15 | 4,529 |
| 2019 | | 4,534 | | 16 | 4,550 |
| 2018 | | 4,411 | | 14 | 4,425 |
| 2017 | | 4,425 | | 13 | 4,438 |
| 2016 | | 4,310 | | 12 | 4,322 |
| 2015 | | 4,249 | | 11 | 4,260 |
| 2014 | | 4,248 | | 10 | 4,258 |
| 2013 | | 4,193 | | 10 | 4,203 |
| 2012 | | 4,065 | | 15 | 4,080 |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, RSIC administrative expenses previously classified as administrative expenses were reclassified as investment expenses for fiscal year 2013 and therefore included in the net investment income (loss) category for fiscal year 2013.

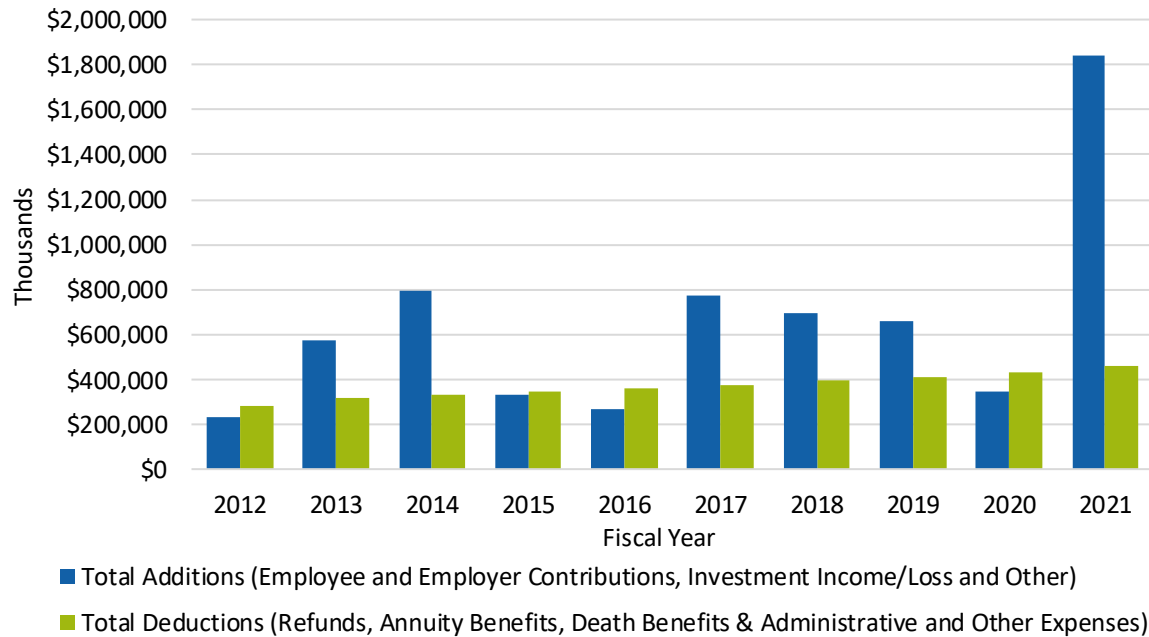
South Carolina Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



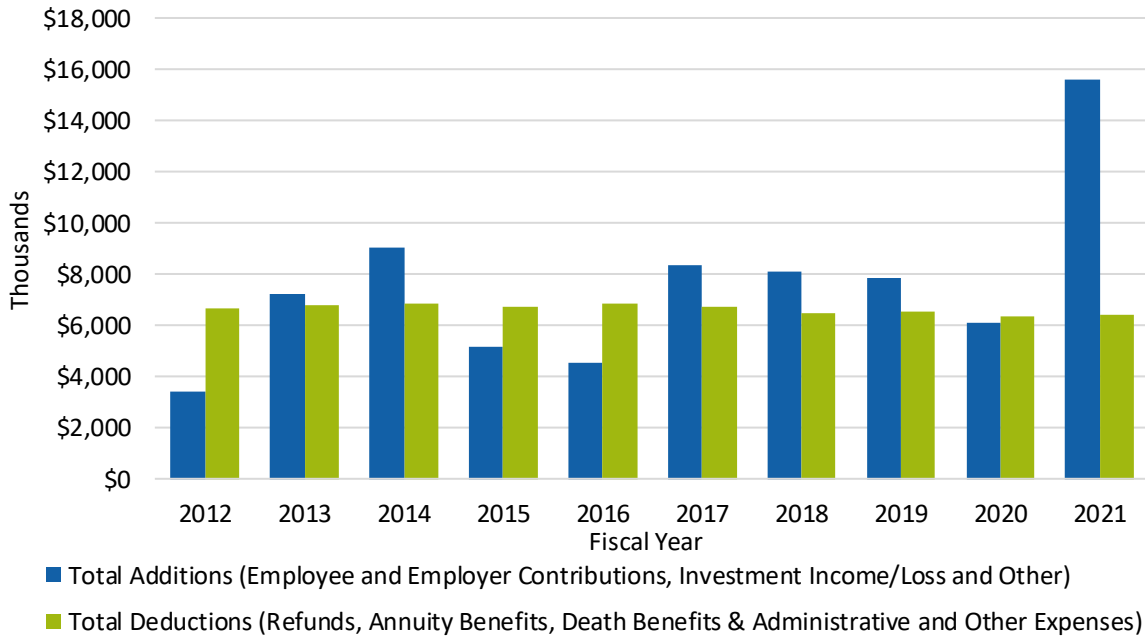
Police Officers Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



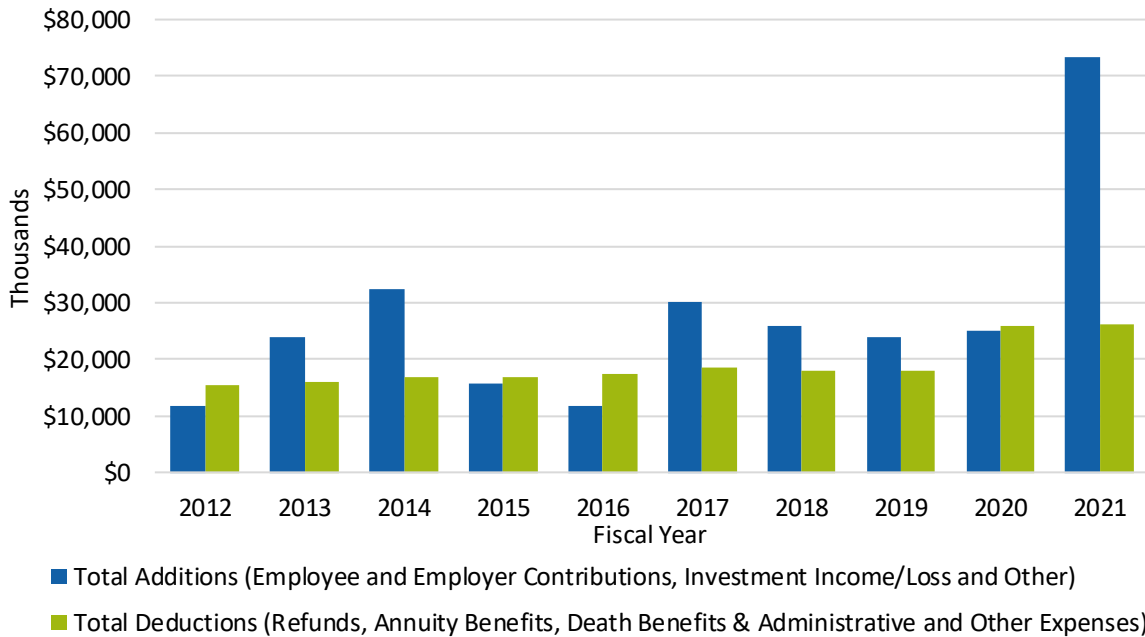
General Assembly Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



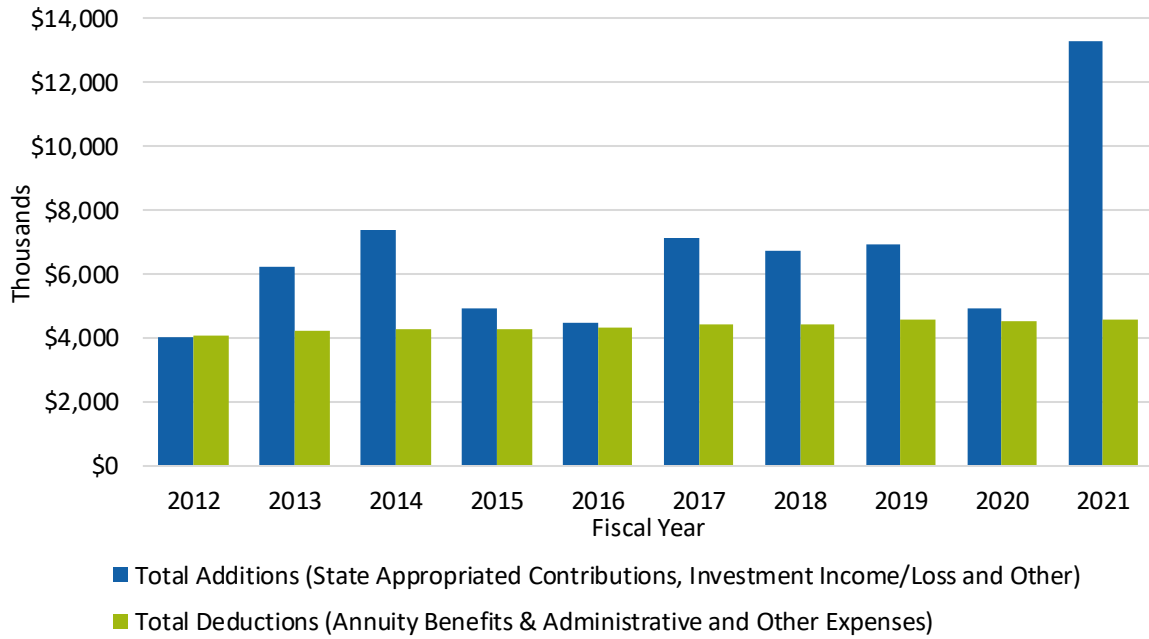
Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Pension Trust Funds Benefit Expenses by Type

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

| Year Ended June 30, | Refunds | | Annuity Benefits | | Death Benefits | | Total |
|--|------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Member | Survivor/Other | Member | Survivor/Other | Active | Retired | |
| South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 113,052 | \$ 11,234 | \$ 2,941,151 | \$ 149,362 | \$ 14,745 | \$ 15,035 | \$ 3,244,579 |
| 2020 | 109,329 | 8,531 | 2,866,677 | 141,159 | 10,596 | 12,154 | 3,148,446 |
| 2019 | 109,828 | 8,239 | 2,804,528 | 134,208 | 9,601 | 12,205 | 3,078,609 |
| 2018 | 106,320 | 7,547 | 3,298,201 | 128,804 | 9,949 | 12,335 | 3,563,156 |
| 2017 | 97,372 | 7,797 | 2,785,394 | 122,272 | 10,819 | 11,858 | 3,035,512 |
| 2016 | 87,419 | 6,275 | 2,552,413 | 116,406 | 8,626 | 12,033 | 2,783,172 |
| 2015 | 88,952 | 6,152 | 2,480,965 | 109,841 | 8,427 | 11,717 | 2,706,054 |
| 2014 | 84,678 | 5,572 | 2,356,997 | 105,149 | 8,452 | 10,788 | 2,571,636 |
| 2013 ¹ | 81,754 | 5,458 | 2,267,657 | 100,853 | 8,245 | 10,888 | 2,474,855 |
| 2012 | 77,707 | 5,427 | 2,160,393 | 96,126 | 8,469 | 9,826 | 2,357,948 |
| Police Officer's Retirement System (PORS) | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 22,788 | \$ 1,558 | \$ 402,394 | \$ 24,820 | \$ 2,187 | \$ 1,593 | \$ 455,340 |
| 2020 | 21,968 | 524 | 384,217 | 23,425 | 873 | 1,486 | 432,493 |
| 2019 | 21,093 | 515 | 366,917 | 22,133 | 790 | 1,100 | 412,548 |
| 2018 | 22,733 | 1,166 | 349,799 | 21,484 | 1,537 | 1,214 | 397,933 |
| 2017 | 19,663 | 301 | 334,460 | 20,289 | 934 | 1,170 | 376,817 |
| 2016 | 18,565 | 613 | 320,079 | 19,457 | 971 | 989 | 360,674 |
| 2015 | 16,603 | 850 | 306,383 | 18,446 | 976 | 1,174 | 344,432 |
| 2014 | 15,551 | 633 | 295,566 | 17,650 | 1,192 | 1,218 | 331,810 |
| 2013 | 14,246 | 737 | 280,699 | 16,932 | 1,020 | 965 | 314,599 |
| 2012 | 14,618 | 544 | 249,123 | 16,459 | 872 | 979 | 282,595 |
| General Assembly Retirement System (GARS) | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 77 | \$ - | \$ 5,187 | \$ 1,035 | \$ - | \$ 16 | \$ 6,315 |
| 2020 | | | 5,281 | 1,042 | | 25 | 6,348 |
| 2019 | 17 | | 5,466 | 1,014 | | 18 | 6,515 |
| 2018 | | | 5,438 | 1,014 | | 16 | 6,468 |
| 2017 | | | 5,550 | 1,128 | 45 | 14 | 6,737 |
| 2016 | 22 | | 5,469 | 1,156 | | 9 | 6,656 |
| 2015 | | | 5,443 | 1,196 | | 21 | 6,660 |
| 2014 | 41 | | 5,587 | 1,212 | | 20 | 6,860 |
| 2013 | | 3 | 5,554 | 1,166 | | 16 | 6,739 |
| 2012 | 7 | 24 | 5,389 | 1,181 | 22 | 13 | 6,636 |
| Judges and Solicitors Retirement System (JSRS) | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 23,359 | \$ 2,387 | \$ 187 | \$ 8 | \$ 25,941 |
| 2020 | 90 | 92 | 22,835 | 2,466 | 186 | 4 | 25,673 |
| 2019 | | | 16,034 | 1,913 | | 3 | 17,950 |
| 2018 | | | 15,760 | 1,895 | 142 | 14 | 17,811 |
| 2017 | | 629 | 15,755 | 1,924 | 286 | 7 | 18,601 |
| 2016 | | 60 | 15,193 | 1,796 | 134 | 9 | 17,192 |
| 2015 | | | 14,996 | 1,836 | | 4 | 16,836 |
| 2014 | | | 14,839 | 1,836 | | 10 | 16,685 |
| 2013 ¹ | 57 | | 13,997 | 1,748 | 131 | 3 | 15,936 |
| 2012 | 83 | 51 | 13,322 | 1,849 | 130 | 4 | 15,439 |
| South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG) | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,573 | \$ 1 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,574 |
| 2020 | | | 4,513 | 1 | | | 4,514 |
| 2019 | | | 4,533 | 1 | | | 4,534 |
| 2018 | | | 4,410 | 1 | | | 4,411 |
| 2017 | | | 4,424 | 1 | | | 4,425 |
| 2016 | | | 4,309 | 1 | | | 4,310 |
| 2015 | | | 4,248 | 1 | | | 4,249 |
| 2014 | | | 4,247 | 1 | | | 4,248 |
| 2013 | | | 4,192 | 1 | | | 4,193 |
| 2012 | | | 4,064 | 1 | | | 4,065 |

¹ In accordance with GASB 67, Annuity Benefits reported in fiscal year 2013 were restated to include only DROP amounts actually distributed to participants as well as amounts due but not yet distributed.

Operating Information

Operating Information is intended to provide contextual information about the Systems' operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to comprehend and evaluate the Systems' fiscal state. Schedules containing operating information include retired members by type of benefit and retired members by years of service, and principal participating employers for the current fiscal year and ten years prior.

Although retirement types include service, disability and beneficiary payees, members retiring at normal retirement based on age and service represent the majority of the systems' annuitant payees. Various payment options are available at retirement; however, the majority of members elect to receive benefits under the maximum benefit level.

As of June 30, 2021, more than 174,000 retirees or their beneficiaries were receiving annuity benefits from the five plans. Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a change in the State Statute. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service and average final compensation/current annual salary.

South Carolina Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit

As of June 30, 2021

| Monthly Benefit ¹ | Number of Annuitant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Payees | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Opt 0 | Opt 1 | Opt 2 | Opt 3 | Opt 4 | Opt 5 | Opt 6 |
| \$ 1 - \$ 500 | 26,643 | 20,069 | 309 | 3,086 | 2,135 | 1,044 | 17,694 | 63 | 1,141 | 386 | 145 | 5,142 | 2,072 |
| \$ 501 - \$1,000 | 27,143 | 19,562 | 705 | 2,287 | 3,810 | 779 | 18,640 | 54 | 794 | 303 | 310 | 4,643 | 2,399 |
| \$1,001 - \$1,500 | 20,690 | 15,238 | 1,128 | 1,486 | 2,499 | 339 | 13,454 | 40 | 511 | 151 | 591 | 3,817 | 2,126 |
| \$1,501 - \$2,000 | 16,991 | 13,383 | 1,180 | 870 | 1,389 | 169 | 10,503 | 36 | 331 | 120 | 852 | 3,219 | 1,930 |
| \$2,001 - \$2,500 | 17,376 | 14,718 | 1,110 | 602 | 871 | 75 | 9,914 | 44 | 187 | 102 | 1,247 | 3,675 | 2,207 |
| \$2,501 - \$3,000 | 17,559 | 16,021 | 578 | 387 | 546 | 27 | 11,689 | 37 | 136 | 76 | 561 | 3,007 | 2,053 |
| \$3,001 - \$3,500 | 9,383 | 8,667 | 226 | 219 | 252 | 19 | 6,182 | 19 | 115 | 45 | 278 | 1,597 | 1,147 |
| \$3,501 - \$4,000 | 4,827 | 4,479 | 97 | 120 | 124 | 7 | 3,047 | 5 | 77 | 40 | 137 | 883 | 638 |
| \$4,001 - \$4,500 | 2,944 | 2,750 | 51 | 93 | 49 | 1 | 1,777 | 7 | 63 | 29 | 99 | 502 | 467 |
| \$4,501 - \$5,000 | 1,844 | 1,727 | 30 | 53 | 32 | 2 | 1,088 | 5 | 30 | 21 | 38 | 390 | 272 |
| Over \$5,000 | 2,996 | 2,827 | 36 | 109 | 21 | 3 | 1,458 | 10 | 80 | 55 | 24 | 810 | 559 |
| Totals | 148,396 | 119,441 | 5,450 | 9,312 | 11,728 | 2,465 | 95,446 | 320 | 3,465 | 1,328 | 4,282 | 27,685 | 15,870 |

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service

Type 2: Early Retirement

Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²

Type 4: Disability Payment

Type 5: Beneficiary Payment, Disability Payment

Option 0: Maximum Benefit

Option 1: 10 Year Beneficiary Protection

Option 2: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment

Option 3: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment

Option 4: Social Security Option

Option 5: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment, Revert to Maximum

Option 6: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment, Revert to Maximum

Police Officers Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit

As of June 30, 2021

| Monthly Benefit ¹ | Number of Annuitant | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Payees | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Opt 0 | Opt 1 | Opt 2 | Opt 3 | Opt 5 | Opt 6 |
| \$ 1 - \$ 500 | 2,758 | 1,774 | 363 | 429 | 111 | 81 | 1,618 | 95 | 42 | 62 | 697 | 244 |
| \$ 501 - \$1,000 | 3,411 | 2,228 | 233 | 456 | 381 | 113 | 2,021 | 126 | 57 | 81 | 759 | 367 |
| \$1,001 - \$1,500 | 3,057 | 1,858 | 252 | 335 | 556 | 56 | 1,729 | 80 | 45 | 102 | 722 | 379 |
| \$1,501 - \$2,000 | 3,077 | 1,904 | 282 | 195 | 667 | 29 | 1,720 | 59 | 28 | 167 | 723 | 380 |
| \$2,001 - \$2,500 | 3,005 | 2,129 | 221 | 108 | 535 | 12 | 1,704 | 27 | 12 | 119 | 718 | 425 |
| \$2,501 - \$3,000 | 2,125 | 1,654 | 104 | 61 | 302 | 4 | 1,271 | 18 | 12 | 64 | 476 | 284 |
| \$3,001 - \$3,500 | 1,195 | 1,009 | 43 | 28 | 113 | 2 | 759 | 10 | 9 | 29 | 224 | 164 |
| \$3,501 - \$4,000 | 761 | 678 | 9 | 12 | 62 | | 497 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 124 | 115 |
| \$4,001 - \$4,500 | 418 | 376 | 6 | 8 | 28 | | 267 | 4 | | 6 | 74 | 67 |
| \$4,501 - \$5,000 | 227 | 220 | | 2 | 5 | | 135 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 43 | 42 |
| Over \$5,000 | 302 | 291 | 2 | 4 | 5 | | 199 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 29 | 59 |
| Totals | 20,336 | 14,121 | 1,515 | 1,638 | 2,765 | 297 | 11,920 | 430 | 218 | 653 | 4,589 | 2,526 |

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service

Type 2: Early Retirement

Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²

Type 4: Disability Payment

Type 5: Beneficiary Payment, Disability Payment

Option 0: Maximum Benefit

Option 1: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment

Option 2: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment

Option 3: Social Security Option

Option 5: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment, Revert to Maximum

Option 6: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment, Revert to Maximum

¹ Monthly benefit amounts represent current payment levels for all annuitant payees receiving monthly benefits, including any applicable benefit adjustments.

² Beneficiary payments include payments to alternate payees in accordance with Qualified Domestic Relations Orders.

General Assembly Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit

As of June 30, 2021

| Monthly Benefit ¹ | Number of Annuitant | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Payees | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Opt 0 | Opt 1 | Opt 2 | Opt 5 | Opt 6 |
| \$ 1 - \$ 500 | 31 | 8 | 4 | 19 | | | 9 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| \$ 501 - \$1,000 | 61 | 32 | 4 | 25 | | | 19 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 5 |
| \$1,001 - \$1,500 | 66 | 44 | 6 | 16 | | | 22 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| \$1,501 - \$2,000 | 101 | 67 | 23 | 11 | | | 44 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 6 |
| \$2,001 - \$2,500 | 45 | 31 | 6 | 8 | | | 20 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 4 |
| \$2,501 - \$3,000 | 25 | 22 | 2 | 1 | | | 12 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| \$3,001 - \$3,500 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | 5 | 2 | | 1 | |
| \$3,501 - \$4,000 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| \$4,001 - \$4,500 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| \$4,501 - \$5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over \$5,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 341 | 214 | 46 | 81 | | | 133 | 94 | 36 | 49 | 29 |

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service

Type 2: Early Retirement

Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²

Type 4: Disability Payment

Type 5: Beneficiary Payment, Disability Payment

Option 0: Maximum Benefit

Option 1: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment

Option 2: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment

Option 5: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment, Revert to Maximum

Option 6: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment, Revert to Maximum

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit

As of June 30, 2021

| Monthly Benefit ¹ | Number of Annuitant | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|
| | Payees | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Opt 0 | Opt 1 |
| \$ 1 - \$ 500 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| \$ 501 - \$1,000 | 10 | | | 10 | | | | 10 |
| \$1,001 - \$1,500 | 7 | | | 7 | | | 1 | 6 |
| \$1,501 - \$2,000 | 6 | | | 6 | | | 1 | 5 |
| \$2,001 - \$2,500 | 2 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 |
| \$2,501 - \$3,000 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| \$3,001 - \$3,500 | 4 | | | 4 | | | 2 | 2 |
| \$3,501 - \$4,000 | 18 | | | 18 | | | 18 | |
| \$4,001 - \$4,500 | 5 | 1 | | 4 | | | 5 | |
| \$4,501 - \$5,000 | 10 | | | 10 | | | 10 | |
| Over \$5,000 | 166 | 163 | | 3 | | | 156 | 10 |
| Totals | 230 | 165 | | 65 | | | 196 | 34 |

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service

Type 2: Early Retirement

Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²

Type 4: Disability Payment

Type 5: Beneficiary Payment, Disability Payment

Option 0: Maximum Benefit with Spouse Beneficiary

Option 1: Reduced Benefit with Non-Spouse Beneficiary

¹ Monthly benefit amounts represent current payment levels for all annuitant payees receiving monthly benefits, including any applicable benefit adjustments.

² Beneficiary payments include payments to alternate payees in accordance with Qualified Domestic Relations Orders.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Retired Members by Type of Benefit

As of June 30, 2021

| <u>Monthly Benefit¹</u> | <u>Number of Annuitant Payees</u> | <u>Type 1</u> | <u>Opt 0</u> |
|--|---|---------------|--------------|
| \$ 1 - \$ 500 | 5,043 | 5,043 | 5,043 |
| \$ 501 - \$1,000 | | | |
| \$1,001 - \$1,500 | | | |
| \$1,501 - \$2,000 | | | |
| \$2,001 - \$2,500 | | | |
| \$2,501 - \$3,000 | | | |
| \$3,001 - \$3,500 | | | |
| \$3,501 - \$4,000 | | | |
| \$4,001 - \$4,500 | | | |
| \$4,501 - \$5,000 | | | |
| Over \$5,000 | | | |
| Totals | 5,043 | 5,043 | 5,043 |

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service

Option 0: Maximum Benefit

¹ Monthly benefit amounts represent current payment levels for all annuitant payees receiving monthly benefits.

South Carolina Retirement System

Retired Members by Years of Service

| | Years of Credited Service | | | | | | | Avg/Tot |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 0 to 5 | 5+ to 10 | 10+ to 15 | 15+ to 20 | 20+ to 25 | 25+ to 30 | 30 Plus | |
| Period 07/01/2011 to 06/30/2012 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 157.20 | \$ 384.76 | \$ 677.33 | \$ 1,061.78 | \$ 1,361.59 | \$ 2,313.88 | \$ 2,879.60 | \$ 1,637.55 |
| Average AFC | \$ 33,828.02 | \$ 33,027.56 | \$ 37,681.65 | \$ 43,537.78 | \$ 44,369.67 | \$ 58,052.58 | \$ 62,467.71 | \$ 49,129.66 |
| Number of Retired members | 170 | 1,027 | 1,369 | 1,006 | 1,048 | 3,291 | 1,204 | 9,115 |
| Period 07/01/2012 to 06/30/2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 163.89 | \$ 375.14 | \$ 668.11 | \$ 1,021.36 | \$ 1,404.81 | \$ 2,309.68 | \$ 2,944.24 | \$ 1,671.63 |
| Average AFC | \$ 33,386.42 | \$ 33,020.07 | \$ 36,767.15 | \$ 41,975.45 | \$ 45,275.03 | \$ 57,737.99 | \$ 63,670.71 | \$ 49,332.64 |
| Number of Retired members | 126 | 1,057 | 1,207 | 938 | 832 | 3,366 | 1,144 | 8,670 |
| Period 07/01/2013 to 06/30/2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 171.12 | \$ 412.89 | \$ 700.21 | \$ 1,044.76 | \$ 1,432.73 | \$ 2,191.55 | \$ 3,087.64 | \$ 1,469.21 |
| Average AFC | \$ 38,671.40 | \$ 37,733.88 | \$ 39,400.96 | \$ 43,680.81 | \$ 46,511.62 | \$ 55,577.72 | \$ 66,637.15 | \$ 48,134.11 |
| Number of Retired members | 109 | 966 | 1,050 | 1,004 | 755 | 2,158 | 534 | 6,576 |
| Period 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 99.03 | \$ 348.31 | \$ 623.11 | \$ 949.57 | \$ 1,395.28 | \$ 2,173.71 | \$ 2,913.98 | \$ 1,375.84 |
| Average AFC | \$ 32,198.66 | \$ 34,989.06 | \$ 37,769.57 | \$ 41,837.83 | \$ 47,729.70 | \$ 55,229.87 | \$ 61,677.87 | \$ 46,396.04 |
| Number of Retired members | 105 | 910 | 1,030 | 904 | 785 | 2,016 | 394 | 6,144 |
| Period 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 133.51 | \$ 383.91 | \$ 648.92 | \$ 982.58 | \$ 1,433.84 | \$ 2,169.93 | \$ 2,848.02 | \$ 1,368.31 |
| Average AFC | \$ 35,596.69 | \$ 37,269.09 | \$ 39,206.20 | \$ 42,903.38 | \$ 48,897.61 | \$ 55,128.14 | \$ 60,835.89 | \$ 47,024.08 |
| Number of Retired members | 78 | 835 | 1,069 | 990 | 770 | 1,911 | 329 | 5,982 |
| Period 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 114.41 | \$ 365.21 | \$ 644.08 | \$ 994.72 | \$ 1,435.76 | \$ 2,237.73 | \$ 2,945.84 | \$ 1,403.23 |
| Average AFC | \$ 38,072.38 | \$ 36,390.56 | \$ 39,383.35 | \$ 43,170.10 | \$ 48,584.27 | \$ 56,429.35 | \$ 61,769.03 | \$ 47,512.90 |
| Number of Retired members | 92 | 773 | 991 | 860 | 715 | 1,657 | 401 | 5,489 |
| Period 07/01/2017 to 06/30/2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 123.46 | \$ 371.59 | \$ 680.13 | \$ 1,053.98 | \$ 1,481.91 | \$ 2,277.86 | \$ 3,080.91 | \$ 1,386.54 |
| Average AFC | \$ 36,260.27 | \$ 36,292.02 | \$ 41,457.76 | \$ 45,091.13 | \$ 50,085.81 | \$ 57,144.98 | \$ 64,917.24 | \$ 48,201.55 |
| Number of Retired members | 80 | 703 | 1,063 | 874 | 743 | 1,349 | 344 | 5,156 |
| Period 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 138.53 | \$ 409.57 | \$ 681.04 | \$ 1,079.81 | \$ 1,462.08 | \$ 2,351.25 | \$ 3,262.54 | \$ 1,474.14 |
| Average AFC | \$ 40,132.94 | \$ 39,376.89 | \$ 41,017.55 | \$ 46,037.36 | \$ 49,448.86 | \$ 58,929.77 | \$ 67,969.06 | \$ 49,844.39 |
| Number of Retired members | 102 | 652 | 1,009 | 802 | 760 | 1,286 | 463 | 5,074 |
| Period 07/01/2019 to 06/30/2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 121.24 | \$ 436.92 | \$ 729.61 | \$ 1,113.63 | \$ 1,538.60 | \$ 2,490.83 | \$ 3,405.88 | \$ 1,684.25 |
| Average AFC | \$ 35,428.14 | \$ 41,009.26 | \$ 43,657.83 | \$ 47,636.39 | \$ 52,077.33 | \$ 62,381.26 | \$ 71,792.94 | \$ 53,740.75 |
| Number of Retired members | 90 | 546 | 855 | 764 | 783 | 1,338 | 644 | 5,020 |
| Period 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 155.39 | \$ 449.19 | \$ 771.17 | \$ 1,194.82 | \$ 1,536.93 | \$ 2,518.58 | \$ 3,380.93 | \$ 1,791.55 |
| Average AFC | \$ 46,338.70 | \$ 42,484.95 | \$ 45,148.66 | \$ 50,944.76 | \$ 51,325.76 | \$ 62,955.40 | \$ 70,576.92 | \$ 55,497.24 |
| Number of Retired members | 86 | 564 | 940 | 833 | 910 | 1,624 | 884 | 5,841 |
| Ten year Averages | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 140.31 | \$ 389.71 | \$ 680.48 | \$ 1,046.80 | \$ 1,446.61 | \$ 2,294.21 | \$ 3,075.69 | \$ 1,537.57 |
| Average AFC | \$ 36,610.03 | \$ 36,587.28 | \$ 39,913.72 | \$ 44,525.53 | \$ 48,317.88 | \$ 57,717.46 | \$ 65,470.59 | \$ 49,385.90 |
| Number of Retired members | 1,038 | 8,033 | 10,583 | 8,975 | 8,101 | 19,996 | 6,341 | 63,067 |

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees who retired during the referenced period and, for comparison purposes, do not include benefit adjustments. Although a member's retirement eligibility and Average Final Compensation (AFC) may include service from other correlated Systems, the Years of Credited Service in this schedule represents only service credit used for calculating the monthly benefit under this respective System.

Police Officers Retirement System

Retired Members by Years of Service

| | Years of Credited Service | | | | | | | Avg/Tot |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 0 to 5 | 5+ to 10 | 10+ to 15 | 15+ to 20 | 20+ to 25 | 25+ to 30 | 30 Plus | |
| Period 07/01/2011 to 06/30/2012 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 299.40 | \$ 714.20 | \$ 1,052.50 | \$ 1,427.66 | \$ 2,045.54 | \$ 2,499.83 | \$ 3,609.15 | \$ 1,773.65 |
| Average AFC | \$ 44,754.44 | \$ 39,977.95 | \$ 42,779.30 | \$ 43,692.98 | \$ 51,114.24 | \$ 56,323.94 | \$ 66,397.34 | \$ 49,905.81 |
| Number of Retired members | 125 | 200 | 184 | 156 | 217 | 552 | 67 | 1,501 |
| Period 07/01/2012 to 06/30/2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 225.85 | \$ 644.86 | \$ 1,062.63 | \$ 1,546.00 | \$ 1,929.12 | \$ 2,421.81 | \$ 3,640.68 | \$ 1,673.59 |
| Average AFC | \$ 45,104.35 | \$ 38,218.81 | \$ 41,442.32 | \$ 47,487.15 | \$ 48,488.83 | \$ 54,611.27 | \$ 68,020.52 | \$ 48,266.84 |
| Number of Retired members | 80 | 170 | 164 | 161 | 185 | 421 | 25 | 1,206 |
| Period 07/01/2013 to 06/30/2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 271.83 | \$ 870.08 | \$ 1,202.89 | \$ 1,448.14 | \$ 2,051.64 | \$ 2,370.10 | \$ 4,282.03 | \$ 1,483.77 |
| Average AFC | \$ 43,936.82 | \$ 40,561.75 | \$ 43,507.03 | \$ 45,089.53 | \$ 50,432.14 | \$ 52,417.06 | \$ 76,060.04 | \$ 46,699.88 |
| Number of Retired members | 86 | 144 | 147 | 125 | 85 | 145 | 22 | 754 |
| Period 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 234.63 | \$ 720.92 | \$ 996.98 | \$ 1,380.11 | \$ 1,925.16 | \$ 2,562.38 | \$ 3,486.38 | \$ 1,510.89 |
| Average AFC | \$ 40,466.25 | \$ 39,933.72 | \$ 42,077.87 | \$ 43,569.64 | \$ 49,751.77 | \$ 57,069.30 | \$ 66,611.71 | \$ 46,930.20 |
| Number of Retired members | 60 | 173 | 131 | 152 | 145 | 176 | 28 | 865 |
| Period 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 294.38 | \$ 767.25 | \$ 1,098.37 | \$ 1,446.53 | \$ 2,029.49 | \$ 2,456.72 | \$ 3,375.67 | \$ 1,581.40 |
| Average AFC | \$ 44,567.82 | \$ 41,390.04 | \$ 42,669.93 | \$ 45,791.64 | \$ 52,667.52 | \$ 54,734.15 | \$ 61,777.51 | \$ 48,181.21 |
| Number of Retired members | 67 | 153 | 137 | 128 | 118 | 204 | 35 | 842 |
| Period 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 249.11 | \$ 756.16 | \$ 1,111.47 | \$ 1,573.83 | \$ 1,967.60 | \$ 2,644.64 | \$ 3,763.61 | \$ 1,735.02 |
| Average AFC | \$ 43,820.41 | \$ 42,104.57 | \$ 44,977.17 | \$ 48,696.31 | \$ 51,139.16 | \$ 58,377.87 | \$ 71,064.90 | \$ 50,963.36 |
| Number of Retired members | 78 | 127 | 148 | 141 | 131 | 221 | 61 | 907 |
| Period 07/01/2017 to 06/30/2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 309.68 | \$ 728.12 | \$ 1,105.43 | \$ 1,635.16 | \$ 1,956.24 | \$ 2,767.21 | \$ 3,923.16 | \$ 1,812.69 |
| Average AFC | \$ 46,210.83 | \$ 45,715.89 | \$ 45,557.76 | \$ 50,962.75 | \$ 50,534.34 | \$ 61,582.57 | \$ 69,295.20 | \$ 52,817.05 |
| Number of Retired members | 66 | 122 | 154 | 130 | 138 | 223 | 62 | 895 |
| Period 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 287.33 | \$ 706.64 | \$ 1,107.39 | \$ 1,648.20 | \$ 2,150.23 | \$ 2,785.54 | \$ 3,903.62 | \$ 1,910.34 |
| Average AFC | \$ 48,890.66 | \$ 47,608.00 | \$ 47,293.28 | \$ 54,261.38 | \$ 56,095.02 | \$ 61,554.29 | \$ 70,200.52 | \$ 55,535.85 |
| Number of Retired members | 71 | 121 | 128 | 123 | 138 | 246 | 74 | 901 |
| Period 07/01/2019 to 06/30/2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 327.84 | \$ 664.44 | \$ 1,099.00 | \$ 1,679.74 | \$ 2,182.29 | \$ 2,895.35 | \$ 4,041.14 | \$ 2,009.98 |
| Average AFC | \$ 47,901.23 | \$ 45,940.02 | \$ 47,586.88 | \$ 54,612.81 | \$ 56,779.47 | \$ 64,007.50 | \$ 73,555.50 | \$ 56,656.74 |
| Number of Retired members | 47 | 95 | 129 | 123 | 139 | 243 | 62 | 838 |
| Period 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 251.18 | \$ 751.19 | \$ 1,181.44 | \$ 1,681.12 | \$ 2,229.02 | \$ 3,021.02 | \$ 4,433.93 | \$ 2,174.93 |
| Average AFC | \$ 49,110.87 | \$ 46,517.18 | \$ 51,192.91 | \$ 55,607.28 | \$ 58,074.36 | \$ 67,803.59 | \$ 78,882.50 | \$ 59,926.76 |
| Number of Retired members | 62 | 110 | 155 | 117 | 147 | 324 | 91 | 1,006 |
| Ten year Averages | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 274.83 | \$ 732.15 | \$ 1,101.70 | \$ 1,539.88 | \$ 2,043.83 | \$ 2,636.83 | \$ 3,906.12 | \$ 1,773.28 |
| Average AFC | \$ 45,324.76 | \$ 42,220.47 | \$ 44,835.38 | \$ 48,651.36 | \$ 52,405.95 | \$ 58,872.20 | \$ 70,996.03 | \$ 51,548.71 |
| Number of Retired members | 742 | 1,415 | 1,477 | 1,356 | 1,443 | 2,755 | 527 | 9,715 |

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees who retired during the referenced period and, for comparison purposes, do not include benefit adjustments. Although a member's retirement eligibility and Average Final Compensation (AFC) may include service from other correlated Systems, the Years of Credited Service in this schedule represents only service credit used for calculating the monthly benefit under this respective System.

General Assembly Retirement System Retired Members by Years of Service

| | Years of Credited Service | | | | | | | Avg/Tot |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 0 to 5 | 5+ to 10 | 10+ to 15 | 15+ to 20 | 20+ to 25 | 25+ to 30 | 30 Plus | |
| Period 07/01/2011 to 06/30/2012 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 719.79 | \$ 1,097.69 | \$ 1,541.77 | \$ 1,945.10 | | \$ 2,092.90 | \$ 1,468.33 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 12 |
| Period 07/01/2012 to 06/30/2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 831.73 | \$ 1,039.12 | \$ 1,448.99 | \$ 1,898.75 | \$ 1,886.18 | \$ 2,305.65 | \$ 1,652.52 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 19 |
| Period 07/01/2013 to 06/30/2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 152.97 | \$ 539.84 | | | \$ 2,313.46 | | \$ 2,547.40 | \$ 1,387.75 |
| Average AFC | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | | | \$ 26,000.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 23,300.00 |
| Number of Retired members | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| Period 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | \$ 997.75 | \$ 1,281.62 | \$ 1,822.57 | \$ 2,256.56 | | \$ 1,440.18 |
| Average AFC | | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 11 |
| Period 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 407.65 | | | | \$ 1,798.98 | \$ 3,194.91 | | \$ 1,799.50 |
| Average AFC | \$ 22,400.00 | | | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 33,400.00 | | \$ 25,150.00 |
| Number of Retired members | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 4 |
| Period 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 342.95 | | \$ 1,169.65 | \$ 1,489.83 | \$ 2,008.43 | \$ 1,696.83 | \$ 2,202.97 | \$ 1,528.00 |
| Average AFC | \$ 26,000.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,760.00 |
| Number of Retired members | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Period 07/01/2017 to 06/30/2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | \$ 813.02 | \$ 1,240.47 | \$ 1,507.91 | \$ 2,207.87 | | \$ 1,316.00 |
| Average AFC | | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 5 |
| Period 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 584.50 | | \$ 1,230.74 | \$ 2,030.88 | \$ 2,554.87 | | \$ 1,559.00 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 22,400.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | | \$ 22,400.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 9 |
| Period 07/01/2019 to 06/30/2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 179.95 | \$ 719.79 | \$ 926.42 | | | | | \$ 608.00 |
| Average AFC | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | | | | | \$ 22,400.00 |
| Number of Retired members | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Period 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 668.72 | \$ 1,169.65 | \$ 1,371.86 | \$ 1,593.22 | \$ 2,082.76 | \$ 3,914.38 | \$ 1,635.44 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 33,400.00 | \$ 23,622.22 |
| Number of Retired members | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Ten year Averages | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 270.88 | \$ 664.69 | \$ 1,038.88 | \$ 1,356.02 | \$ 1,890.83 | \$ 2,129.51 | \$ 2,497.53 | \$ 1,512.44 |
| Average AFC | \$ 23,300.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,400.00 | \$ 22,589.47 | \$ 23,246.15 | \$ 23,775.00 | \$ 22,739.53 |
| Number of Retired members | 4 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 86 |

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees who retired during the referenced period and, for comparison purposes, do not include benefit adjustments. Although a member's retirement eligibility and Average Final Compensation (AFC) may include service from other correlated Systems, the Years of Credited Service in this schedule represents only service credit used for calculating the monthly benefit under this respective System.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Retired Members by Years of Service

| | Years of Credited Service | | | | | | | Avg/Tot |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 0 to 5 | 5+ to 10 | 10+ to 15 | 15+ to 20 | 20+ to 25 | 25+ to 30 | 30 Plus | |
| Period 07/01/2011 to 06/30/2012 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 5,654.22 | | \$ 7,647.17 | \$ 9,687.67 | \$ 8,335.16 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ 126,883.00 | | \$ 126,883.00 | \$ 129,169.00 | \$ 128,026.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Period 07/01/2012 to 06/30/2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 4,309.38 | \$ 7,974.96 | \$ 7,905.00 | | | \$ 10,490.48 | \$ 7,256.71 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 130,689.00 | \$ 134,221.00 | \$ 133,043.66 | | | \$ 139,873.00 | \$ 133,514.71 |
| Number of Retired members | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | 7 |
| Period 07/01/2013 to 06/30/2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | \$ 6,962.75 | \$ 7,765.10 | \$ 9,405.95 | \$ 10,066.58 | | \$ 8,538.00 |
| Average AFC | | | \$ 132,455.00 | \$ 130,689.00 | \$ 134,221.00 | \$ 134,221.00 | | \$ 133,043.66 |
| Number of Retired members | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 6 |
| Period 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | \$ 7,920.42 | \$ 7,931.71 | \$ 8,891.35 | \$ 10,808.40 | | \$ 8,615.00 |
| Average AFC | | | \$ 133,303.00 | \$ 135,705.00 | \$ 136,905.50 | \$ 144,112.00 | | \$ 136,905.85 |
| Number of Retired members | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 7 |
| Period 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | | | | \$ 9,808.35 | \$ 9,808.33 |
| Average AFC | | | | | | | \$ 136,906.00 | \$ 136,906.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | | | | | | 6 | 6 |
| Period 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 2,828.74 | | | | \$ 6,449.04 | \$ 8,983.69 | \$ 10,880.55 | \$ 7,624.80 |
| Average AFC | \$ 141,354.00 | | | | \$ 137,634.00 | \$ 141,354.00 | \$ 145,074.00 | \$ 141,354.00 |
| Number of Retired members | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Period 07/01/2017 to 06/30/2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 3,236.95 | | \$ 8,177.75 | \$ 8,810.26 | \$ 11,159.55 | | \$ 8,168.57 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 141,354.00 | | \$ 137,634.00 | \$ 141,354.00 | \$ 148,794.00 | | \$ 141,354.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 7 |
| Period 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 8,398.78 | \$ 5,242.65 | | \$ 8,399.66 | \$ 10,601.55 | | \$ 8,160.00 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 141,354.00 | \$ 137,634.00 | | \$ 141,354.00 | \$ 141,354.00 | | \$ 140,424.00 |
| Number of Retired members | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Period 07/01/2019 to 06/30/2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 11,255.18 | \$ 11,405.27 | \$ 11,111.60 | \$ 11,530.19 | \$ 14,396.55 | | \$ 11,587.44 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 189,428.00 | \$ 191,954.00 | \$ 189,428.00 | \$ 186,902.00 | \$ 191,954.00 | | \$ 189,708.66 |
| Number of Retired members | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 9 |
| Period 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | \$ 8,280.61 | \$ 10,228.96 | \$ 11,015.54 | \$ 11,953.29 | \$ 14,585.96 | | \$ 11,323.41 |
| Average AFC | | \$ 186,902.00 | \$ 191,954.00 | \$ 191,890.50 | \$ 191,827.33 | \$ 194,479.50 | | \$ 191,480.08 |
| Number of Retired members | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 12 |
| Ten year Averages | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | \$ 2,828.74 | \$ 7,415.76 | \$ 7,793.99 | \$ 9,254.91 | \$ 9,511.39 | \$ 10,818.70 | | \$ 9,265.52 |
| Average AFC | \$ 141,354.00 | \$ 162,093.25 | \$ 147,607.37 | \$ 159,728.38 | \$ 151,487.06 | \$ 146,184.47 | | \$ 152,809.86 |
| Number of Retired members | 1 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 19 | | 69 |

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees who retired during the referenced period and, for comparison purposes, do not include benefit adjustments.

South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan Retired Members by Years of Service

| | Years of Credited Service | | | | | | Avg/Tot | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | 0 to 5 | 5+ to 10 | 10+ to 15 | 15+ to 20 | 20+ to 25 | 25+ to 30 | | 30 Plus |
| Period 07/01/2011 to 06/30/2012 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 62.24 | \$ 91.02 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 73.48 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 49 | 107 | 39 | 63 | 258 |
| Period 07/01/2012 to 06/30/2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 61.66 | \$ 88.02 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 72.69 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 50 | 105 | 48 | 57 | 260 |
| Period 07/01/2013 to 06/30/2014 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 61.96 | \$ 90.71 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 71.78 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 34 | 79 | 28 | 35 | 176 |
| Period 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 62.50 | \$ 90.27 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 76.27 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 26 | 68 | 36 | 47 | 177 |
| Period 07/01/2015 to 06/30/2016 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 61.20 | \$ 89.48 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 73.56 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 28 | 91 | 49 | 38 | 206 |
| Period 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 61.73 | \$ 90.31 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 73.33 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 30 | 95 | 48 | 37 | 210 |
| Period 07/01/2017 to 06/30/2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 61.44 | \$ 89.57 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 73.63 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 31 | 83 | 35 | 45 | 194 |
| Period 07/01/2018 to 06/30/2019 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 61.17 | \$ 90.76 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 74.57 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 26 | 102 | 39 | 54 | 221 |
| Period 07/01/2019 to 06/30/2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 62.58 | \$ 89.08 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 74.58 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 32 | 89 | 49 | 45 | 215 |
| Period 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 64.94 | \$ 88.65 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 75.04 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 37 | 92 | 41 | 52 | 222 |
| Ten year Averages | | | | | | | | |
| Average Monthly benefit | | | | \$ 50.00 | \$ 62.12 | \$ 89.70 | \$ 100.00 | \$ 73.87 |
| Average AFC | | | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Number of Retired members | | | | 343 | 911 | 412 | 473 | 2,139 |

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees who retired during the referenced period.

South Carolina Retirement System Principal Participating Employers in Fiscal Year 2021 and Ten Years Prior Fiscal Year 2012

| | Fiscal Year 2021 | | | | | Fiscal Year 2012 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <u>Covered Employees¹</u> | <u>Rank</u> | <u>Percentage of Total System</u> | <u>Total Active Members</u> | <u>Total Working Retirees</u> | <u>Covered Employees¹</u> | <u>Rank</u> | <u>Percentage of Total System</u> | <u>Total Active Members</u> | <u>Total Working Retirees</u> |
| Participating Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Agency ² | 31,571 | 1 | 13.56% | 29,354 | 2,217 | 32,153 | 1 | 14.48% | 27,726 | 4,427 |
| School District of Greenville County | 9,373 | 2 | 4.02% | 8,591 | 782 | 8,935 | 2 | 4.02% | 7,729 | 1,206 |
| MUSC Hospital | 7,941 | 3 | 3.41% | 7,737 | 204 | 5,222 | 6 | 2.35% | 4,944 | 278 |
| Lexington Medical Center | 6,261 | 4 | 2.69% | 6,028 | 233 | 4,900 | 8 | 2.20% | 4,695 | 205 |
| University of South Carolina | 6,214 | 5 | 2.67% | 5,693 | 521 | 5,328 | 5 | 2.39% | 4,297 | 1,031 |
| Horry County School District | 6,025 | 6 | 2.58% | 5,732 | 293 | 5,141 | 7 | 2.31% | 4,562 | 579 |
| Charleston County School District | 5,312 | 7 | 2.28% | 5,026 | 286 | 5,600 | 3 | 2.52% | 4,980 | 620 |
| Berkeley County Department of Education | 4,260 | 8 | 1.83% | 3,937 | 323 | 3,727 | 10 | 1.67% | 3,281 | 446 |
| Lexington County School District 1 | 4,122 | 9 | 1.77% | 3,861 | 261 | 3,537 | | 1.59% | 3,071 | 466 |
| Richland County School District 1 | 3,953 | 10 | 1.69% | 3,547 | 406 | 4,174 | 9 | 1.87% | 3,414 | 760 |
| Spartanburg Regional Medical Center | 3,371 | | 1.45% | 3,141 | 230 | 5,365 | 4 | 2.41% | 5,053 | 312 |
| All Other | 144,276 | | 62.05% | 132,714 | 11,562 | 137,957 | | 62.19% | 120,483 | 17,474 |
| Total ³ | 232,679 | | 100.00% | 215,361 | 17,318 | 222,039 | | 100.00% | 194,235 | 27,804 |

In 2021, "All Other" consisted of:

| | <u>Type</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Employees</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Higher Ed/Quasi-State | | 31 | 18,883 |
| City/County | | 576 | 56,958 |
| Public Schools | | 109 | 68,435 |
| Total | | 716 | 144,276 |

In 2012, "All Other" consisted of:

| | <u>Type</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Employees</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Higher Ed/Quasi-State | | 31 | 18,431 |
| City/County | | 574 | 51,521 |
| Public Schools | | 110 | 68,005 |
| Total | | 715 | 137,957 |

¹ Employers are considered to be participating employers if they submit contributions for an active member or working retiree during the fiscal year. The number of covered employees represents the total number of employees reported by the employer throughout the fiscal year which includes working retirees and for fiscal year 2012 TERI participants.

² Although each state agency reports separately, the State is considered the primary government and therefore, all state agencies are included as a single employer. Institutions of Higher Education and Quasi-State Agencies are counted as separate employers.

³ Fiscal Year 2021 total includes 727 governmental entities and fiscal year 2012 total includes 726 governmental entities.

Police Officers Retirement System Principal Participating Employers in Fiscal Year 2021 and Ten Years Prior Fiscal Year 2012

| | Fiscal Year 2021 | | | | | Fiscal Year 2012 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Covered Employees ¹ | Rank | Percentage of Total System | Total Active Members | Total Working Retirees | Covered Employees ¹ | Rank | Percentage of Total System | Total Active Members | Total Working Retirees |
| Participating Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Agency ² | 9,490 | 1 | 28.99% | 8,790 | 700 | 10,435 | 1 | 33.60% | 9,546 | 889 |
| Horry County Council | 1,062 | 2 | 3.24% | 990 | 72 | 912 | 4 | 2.93% | 845 | 67 |
| County Council of Richland County | 1,040 | 3 | 3.17% | 868 | 172 | 1,000 | 2 | 3.22% | 832 | 168 |
| Greenville County Council | 925 | 4 | 2.82% | 815 | 110 | 832 | 5 | 2.67% | 682 | 150 |
| City of Columbia | 862 | 5 | 2.63% | 799 | 63 | 921 | 3 | 2.96% | 824 | 97 |
| City of Charleston | 815 | 6 | 2.49% | 792 | 23 | 787 | 7 | 2.53% | 725 | 62 |
| County of Charleston | 714 | 7 | 2.18% | 606 | 108 | 816 | 6 | 2.62% | 674 | 142 |
| County of Lexington | 710 | 8 | 2.16% | 636 | 74 | 605 | 8 | 1.94% | 520 | 85 |
| City of North Charleston | 608 | 9 | 1.85% | 583 | 25 | 569 | 9 | 1.83% | 544 | 25 |
| Spartanburg County Council | 579 | 10 | 1.76% | 475 | 104 | 565 | 10 | 1.81% | 450 | 115 |
| All Other | 15,920 | | 48.71% | 13,996 | 1,924 | 13,609 | | 43.89% | 11,749 | 1,860 |
| Total ³ | 32,725 | | 100.00% | 29,350 | 3,375 | 31,051 | | 100.00% | 27,391 | 3,660 |
| In 2021, "All Other" consisted of: | | | | | In 2012, "All Other" consisted of: | | | | | |
| | <u>Type</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Employees</u> | | <u>Type</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Employees</u> | | | |
| | Higher Ed/Quasi-State | 28 | 668 | | Higher Ed/Quasi-State | 27 | 601 | | | |
| | City/County | 319 | 15,061 | | City/County | 311 | 12,876 | | | |
| | Public Schools | 55 | 191 | | Public Schools | 46 | 132 | | | |
| | Total | 402 | 15,920 | | Total | 384 | 13,609 | | | |

¹ Employers are considered to be participating employers if they submit contributions for an active member or working retiree during the fiscal year. The number of covered employees represents the total number of employees reported by the employer throughout the fiscal year which includes working retirees.

² Although each state agency reports separately, the State is considered the primary government and therefore, all state agencies are included as a single employer. Institutions of Higher Education and Quasi-State Agencies are counted as separate employers.

³ Fiscal Year 2021 total includes 412 governmental entities and fiscal year 2012 total includes 394 governmental entities.

Revenue Capacity Information

Revenue Capacity Information is intended to assist users in realizing and reviewing the factors that affect the Systems' ability to generate revenues. Employee and employer contribution rates for the most recent ten fiscal years are presented to aid in this category.

Prior to fiscal year 2012, the employee contribution rates for SCRS and PORS were fixed by statute and had historically been changed infrequently. Any contribution increases determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the systems were made in the employer contribution rate. Retirement reform legislation enacted in 2012 set an increased contribution schedule for SCRS and PORS employee and employer contribution rates. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017 again increased, but also established a ceiling for, employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS and PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

Employee Contribution Rates

Most Recent 10 Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | SCRS Class II & III | PORS Class II & III | GARS ¹ | JSRS | SCNG |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|
| 2021 | 9.00% | 9.75% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2020 | 9.00% | 9.75% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2019 | 9.00% | 9.75% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2018 | 9.00% | 9.75% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2017 | 8.66% | 9.24% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2016 | 8.16% | 8.74% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2015 | 8.00% | 8.41% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2014 | 7.50% | 7.84% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2013 | 7.00% | 7.00% | 11.00% | 10.00% | N/A |
| 2012 | 6.50% | 6.50% | 10.00% | 10.00% | N/A |

¹ The General Assembly Retirement System (GARS) employee contribution rate increased from 10 percent of earnable compensation to 11 percent of earnable compensation effective January 1, 2013.

Employer Contribution Rates¹

Most Recent 10 Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | SCRS - Class II & III ² | | PORS - Class II & III ² | | | JSRS ³ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | All Employers | Death Benefit | All Employers | Death Benefit | Accidental Death | All Employers |
| 2021 | 15.410% | 0.15% | 17.840% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 62.94% |
| 2020 | 15.410% | 0.15% | 17.840% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 62.94% |
| 2019 | 14.410% | 0.15% | 16.840% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 52.49% |
| 2018 | 13.410% | 0.15% | 15.840% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 49.42% |
| 2017 | 11.410% | 0.15% | 13.840% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 47.97% |
| 2016 | 10.910% | 0.15% | 13.340% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 47.97% |
| 2015 | 10.750% | 0.15% | 13.010% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 47.97% |
| 2014 | 10.450% | 0.15% | 12.440% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 47.33% |
| 2013 | 10.450% | 0.15% | 11.900% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 45.09% |
| 2012 | 9.385% | 0.15% | 11.363% | 0.20% | 0.20% | 45.09% |

¹ This schedule does not include employer contributions for the GARS because amounts are paid as an annual lump-sum appropriation, for which incidental death benefit contributions are included. The schedule also does not include employer contributions for the SCNG which are paid through an annual State appropriation.

² For employers with retiree insurance coverage, an additional retiree health insurance surcharge is collected by the Retirement Systems as a pass-through agency and amounts are remitted to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund; therefore, these insurance rates are not included in this schedule.

³ The contribution rate includes the cost of incidental death benefits.

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Information is intended to assist users in evaluating the socioeconomic environment within which the Systems operate and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among pension plans. Active and retired member data for the past ten fiscal years can be found in the Actuarial Section on pages 185-187 and pages 193-1995

A list of the number of employers currently participating in the SCRS and PORS systems is presented in this section. Participation by state agencies, institutions of higher education, and public-school districts is mandated by South Carolina State Statute. The list of participating employers includes only other employers covered by an Employer Resolution and Application. This list includes employers for which contributions were reported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

| | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| State Agencies/Quasi-State and Institutions of Higher Education | 34 | 29 |
| Public Schools | 115 | 55 |
| Participating Employers Covered by an Employer Resolution and Application | <u>578</u> | <u>328</u> |
| Total | 727 | 412 |

Participating Employers

Participating Employers Covered by an Employer Resolution and Application
As of June 30, 2021

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| ABBEVILLE COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| AIKEN BAMBERG BARNWELL EDGEFIELD REGIONAL LIBRARY BOARD | Y | |
| AIKEN COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| ALLENDALE COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| ALLENDALE COUNTY OFFICE ON AGING | Y | |
| ALLENDALE HAMPTON JASPER REGIONAL LIBRARY | Y | |
| ALLENDALE-BARNWELL DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| ALLIGATOR RURAL WATER & SEWER CO | Y | |
| ANDERSON COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| ANDERSON COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| ANDERSON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| ANDERSON COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION COMMISSION | Y | Y |
| ANDERSON COUNTY LIBRARY BOARD | Y | |
| ANDERSON COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| ANDERSON REGIONAL JOINT WATER SYSTEM | Y | |
| AXIS I CENTER OF BARNWELL | Y | |
| BAMBERG BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| BAMBERG COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| BAMBERG COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| BAMBERG COUNTY OFFICE ON AGING | Y | Y |
| BARNWELL COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| BDST SERVICES, INC. | Y | |
| BEAUFORT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL | Y | Y |
| BEAUFORT SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| BEAUFORT-JASPER COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| BEECH ISLAND RURAL COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| BELMONT FIRE & SANITATION DISTRICT COMMISSION | Y | Y |
| BELTON-HONEA PATH WATER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| BEREA PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT COMMISSION | Y | |
| BERKELEY CHARLESTON DORCHESTER COUNCIL | Y | |
| BERKELEY CHARLESTON DORCHESTER RTMA | Y | |
| BERKELEY COUNTY GOVERNMENT | Y | Y |
| BETHUNE RURAL WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| BIG CREEK WATER AND SEWERAGE DISTRICT | Y | |
| BLUE RIDGE RURAL WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| BOILING SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| BOILING SPRINGS FIRE DISTRICT, GREENVILLE | Y | Y |
| BROADWAY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT | Y | |
| BROWNS CREEK WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | Y |
| BUCKSPORT WATER SYSTEM, INC. | Y | |
| BURTON CENTER FOR DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS | Y | Y |
| BURTON FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| CALHOUN COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| CALHOUN COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING | Y | Y |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| CALHOUN COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| CAROMI VILLAGE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| CATAWBA AREA AGENCY ON AGING | Y | |
| CATAWBA REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| CENTRAL MIDLANDS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| CENTRAL MIDLANDS REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY | Y | |
| CHARLESTON COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| CHARLESTON COUNTY AIRPORT DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| CHARLESTON COUNTY HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY | Y | |
| CHARLESTON COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES PALMETTO COMMUNITY ACTION | Y | |
| CHARLESTON COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| CHARLESTON COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION | Y | Y |
| CHARLESTON NAVAL COMPLEX REDEVELOPMENT | Y | |
| CHEROKEE COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| CHEROKEE COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| CHEROKEE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT BOARD | Y | |
| CHEROKEE COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| CHEROKEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | Y | |
| CHEROKEE COUNTY RECREATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| CHEROKEE SPRINGS FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| CHESCO SERVICES | Y | Y |
| CHESTER COUNTY BOARD OF DIRECTORS | Y | Y |
| CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL & NURSING CENTER, INC. | Y | |
| CHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| CHESTER METRO DISTRICT | Y | |
| CHESTER SEWER DISTRICT | Y | |
| CHESTER/LANCASTER COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD, INC. | Y | |
| CHESTERFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| CHESTERFIELD COUNTY RURAL WATER CO, INC. | Y | Y |
| CHESTERFIELD SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| CITY OF ABBEVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF AIKEN | | Y |
| CITY OF ANDERSON | | Y |
| CITY OF BAMBERG | Y | Y |
| CITY OF BARNWELL | Y | Y |
| CITY OF BEAUFORT | Y | Y |
| CITY OF BELTON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF BENNETTSVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CAMDEN & MUNICIPAL UTILITIES | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CAYCE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CHARLESTON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CHESTER | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CLEMSON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CLINTON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF COLUMBIA | Y | Y |
| CITY OF CONWAY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF DARLINGTON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF DENMARK | Y | Y |
| CITY OF DILLON | Y | Y |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| CITY OF EASLEY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF FLORENCE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF FOLLY BEACH | Y | Y |
| CITY OF FOREST ACRES | Y | Y |
| CITY OF FOUNTAIN INN | Y | Y |
| CITY OF GAFFNEY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF GEORGETOWN | Y | Y |
| CITY OF GOOSE CREEK | Y | Y |
| CITY OF GREENVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF GREENWOOD | Y | Y |
| CITY OF GREER | Y | Y |
| CITY OF HANAHAN | Y | Y |
| CITY OF HARDEEVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF HARTSVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF INMAN | Y | Y |
| CITY OF ISLE OF PALMS | Y | Y |
| CITY OF JOHNSONVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF LAKE CITY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF LANCASTER | Y | Y |
| CITY OF LAURENS | Y | Y |
| CITY OF LIBERTY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF LORIS | Y | Y |
| CITY OF MANNING | Y | Y |
| CITY OF MARION | Y | Y |
| CITY OF MAULDIN | Y | Y |
| CITY OF MULLINS | Y | Y |
| CITY OF MYRTLE BEACH | Y | Y |
| CITY OF NEW ELLENTON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF NEWBERRY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF NORTH AUGUSTA | Y | Y |
| CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON | Y | Y |
| CITY OF NORTH MYRTLE BEACH | | Y |
| CITY OF ORANGEBURG | Y | Y |
| CITY OF PICKENS | Y | Y |
| CITY OF ROCK HILL | Y | Y |
| CITY OF SENECA | Y | Y |
| CITY OF SIMPSONVILLE | Y | Y |
| CITY OF SPARTANBURG | Y | Y |
| CITY OF SUMTER | Y | Y |
| CITY OF TEGA CAY | Y | Y |
| CITY OF TRAVELERS REST | Y | Y |
| CITY OF UNION | Y | Y |
| CITY OF WALHALLA | Y | Y |
| CITY OF WALTERBORO | Y | Y |
| CITY OF WEST COLUMBIA | Y | Y |
| CITY OF WOODRUFF | Y | Y |
| CITY OF YORK | Y | Y |
| CLARENDON COUNTY | Y | Y |
| CLARENDON COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| CLARENDON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | Y |
| CLEAR SPRING FIRE-RESCUE | Y | Y |
| CLINTON NEWBERRY NATURAL GAS AUTHORITY | Y | Y |
| COLLETON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY | Y | |
| COLUMBIA MUSEUM OF ART | Y | |
| COMBINED UTILITY SYSTEM – EASLEY | Y | |
| COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES – NINETY SIX | Y | |
| COMMISSION ON PUBLIC WORKS – SUMMERVILLE | Y | |
| CONVERSE FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| COUNTY COUNCIL FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY | Y | Y |
| COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY | Y | Y |
| COUNTY COUNCIL OF NEWBERRY COUNTY | Y | Y |
| COUNTY COUNCIL OF PICKENS COUNTY | Y | Y |
| COUNTY COUNCIL OF RICHLAND COUNTY | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF AIKEN | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF CHARLESTON | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF COLLETON | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF HAMPTON | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF LAURENS | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF LEXINGTON | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF MARLBORO | Y | Y |
| COUNTY OF MCCORMICK | Y | Y |
| CROFT FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| CULTURAL & HERITAGE COMMISSION OF YORK COUNTY | Y | |
| DARLINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY | Y | |
| DARLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| DARLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING | Y | |
| DARLINGTON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| DARLINGTON COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| DARLINGTON COUNTY WATER & SEWER COMMISSION | Y | |
| DARLINGTON COURT LIBRARY COMMISSION | Y | |
| DAUFUSKIE ISLAND FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| DILLON COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| DILLON SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| DONALDS-DUE WEST WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| DONALDSON FIRE SERVICE AREA | Y | |
| DORCHESTER COUNTY BOARD OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS | Y | |
| DORCHESTER COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | Y |
| DORCHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| DORCHESTER COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| DORCHESTER SENIORS, INC. | Y | |
| DUNCAN CHAPEL FIRE DISTRICT | Y | |
| EASLEY CENTRAL WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| EAST RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT | Y | |
| EDGEFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| EDGEFIELD COUNTY WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| ELLOREE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| FAIRFIELD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| FAIRFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| FAIRFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING | Y | |
| FAIRFIELD COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| FAIRFIELD COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| FAIRFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL | Y | |
| FLINT HILL FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| FLORENCE COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| FLORENCE COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| FLORENCE REGIONAL AIRPORT | Y | Y |
| FORRESTER CENTER FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | Y | |
| FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| GAFFNEY BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| GANTT FIRE SEWER AND POLICE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| GASTON RURAL COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| GATEWAY COUNSELING CENTER | Y | |
| GENERATIONS UNLIMITED | Y | |
| GEORGETOWN COUNTY ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE COMMISSION | Y | |
| GEORGETOWN COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| GEORGETOWN COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEED BOARD | Y | |
| GEORGETOWN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT | Y | |
| GEORGETOWN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| GILBERT-SUMMIT RURAL WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| GLASSY MOUNTAIN FIRE SERVICE AREA | Y | |
| GLEAMNS HUMAN RESOURCES COMMISSION | Y | |
| GLENDALE FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| GLENN SPRINGS-PAULINE FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| GRAND STRAND WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| GRASSY POND WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| GREATER GREENVILLE SANITATION COMMISSION | Y | |
| GREENVILLE AIRPORT COMMISSION | Y | |
| GREENVILLE AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION | Y | |
| GREENVILLE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| GREENVILLE COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL-DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| GREENVILLE COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| GREENVILLE COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | Y |
| GREENVILLE COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | Y |
| GREENVILLE COUNTY MUSEUM COMMISSION | Y | |
| GREENVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY | Y | |
| GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AIRPORT DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| GREENWOOD COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| GREENWOOD COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| GREENWOOD COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| GREENWOOD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMISSION | Y | |
| GREER COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | Y |
| GREER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION | Y | |
| HAMPTON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| HANNAH SALEM FRIENDFIELD FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| HARTSVILLE COMMUNITY CENTER BUILDING COMMISSION | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
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| HARVIN CLARENDON COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| HAZEL PITTMAN CENTER | Y | |
| HIGH HILLS RURAL WATER COMPANY | Y | |
| HILLTOP FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| HILTON HEAD NO 1 PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT | Y | |
| HOLLY SPRINGS FIRE-RESCUE DISTRICT | | Y |
| HOMELAND PARK WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| HORRY COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| HORRY COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| HORRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY, INC. | Y | |
| HORRY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF CITY OF NEWBERRY | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF CITY OF SUMTER | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF CITY OF UNION | Y | Y |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF DARLINGTON | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF FLORENCE | Y | Y |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF FORT MILL | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF LANCASTER | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AIKEN | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON | Y | Y |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CHESTER | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CONWAY | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF EASLEY | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF GAFFNEY | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF MYRTLE BEACH | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG | Y | |
| HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TOWN OF WOODRUFF | Y | |
| HOWE SPRINGS FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| INMAN COMMUNITY FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| INMAN-CAMPOBELLO WATER DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| IRMO CHAPIN RECREATION DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| IRMO FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| ISLE OF PALMS WATER & SEWER COMMISSION | Y | |
| JAMES ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT COMMISSION | Y | |
| JASPER COUNTY BOARD OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS | Y | |
| JASPER COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| JOHNSONVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT | Y | Y |
| JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER & SEWER COMMISSION | Y | |
| KEOWEE FIRE TAX DISTRICT | | Y |
| KERSHAW COUNTY BOARD OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS | Y | |
| KERSHAW COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| KERSHAW COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| LADY'S ISLAND-ST HELENA FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| LAKE CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY | Y | |
| LAKE CUNNINGHAM FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| LANCASTER COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| LANCASTER COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| LANCASTER COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING | Y | Y |
| LANCASTER COUNTY NATURAL GAS AUTHORITY | Y | |
| LANCASTER COUNTY WATER & SEWER DISTRICT | Y | |
| LANCASTER SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| LAURENS COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| LAURENS COUNTY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION | Y | |
| LAURENS COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| LAURENS COUNTY WATER & SEWER COMMISSION | Y | Y |
| LEE COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| LEE COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| LESSLIE RURAL FIRE TAX DISTRICT | | Y |
| LEXINGTON MEDICAL CENTER | Y | Y |
| LEXINGTON/RICHLAND ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL | Y | |
| LIBERTY-CHESNEE-FINGERVILLE WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| LITTLE RIVER WATER & SEWER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| LOWCOUNTRY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL EMS COUNCIL | Y | |
| LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY | Y | |
| LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM | Y | |
| LOWER SAVANNAH COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| LUGOFF FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| LUGOFF WATER DISTRICT OF KERSHAW COUNTY | Y | |
| MARCO RURAL WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| MARION COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| MARION COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| MARION COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| MARION-DILLON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| MARLBORO COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| MARLBORO WATER COMPANY | Y | |
| MCCORMICK COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| MCCORMICK COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING | Y | |
| MCCORMICK COUNTY WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| METROPOLITAN SEWER SUB-DISTRICT | Y | |
| METROPOLITAN SUBDISTRICT B WATER & SEWER | Y | |
| MID COUNTY WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| MONCK'S CORNER WATER WORKS COMMISSION | Y | |
| MT PLEASANT WATER & SEWER COMMISSION | Y | |
| MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA | Y | |
| MURRELLS INLET-GARDEN CITY FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| NEW ELLENTON COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| NEW LIFE CENTER | Y | |
| NEWBERRY COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| NEWBERRY COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| NEWBERRY COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| NORTH CHARLESTON SEWER DISTRICT | Y | |
| NORTH GREENVILLE FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| NORTH SPARTANBURG AREA FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| OCONEE COUNTY | Y | Y |
| OCONEE DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| OCONEE JOINT REGIONAL SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| OLANTA RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| OLD NINETY SIX TOURISM COMMISSION | Y | |
| OLD TOWN FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT | Y | |
| OLDE ENGLISH DISTRICT TOURISM COMMISSION | Y | |
| ORANGEBURG COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| ORANGEBURG COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | Y |
| ORANGEBURG DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES | Y | |
| PALMETTO STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| PARKER SEWER & FIRE SUBDISTRICT | Y | Y |
| PARTNERSHIP FOR A GREATER GREENWOOD COUNTY | Y | |
| PEE DEE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| PEE DEE REGIONAL EMS, INC. | Y | |
| PEE DEE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY | Y | Y |
| PELHAM BATESVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT | Y | Y |
| PENDLETON DISTRICT HISTORICAL & RECREATIONAL COMMISSION | Y | |
| PICKENS COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| PICKENS COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| PIEDMONT PARK FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| PIEDMONT PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT | | Y |
| PINE RIDGE FIRE DEPARTMENT | Y | Y |
| PIONEER RURAL WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| POPLAR SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| POWDERSVILLE WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| RECREATION DISTRICT & RECREATION COMMISSION OF RICHLAND COUNTY | Y | Y |
| RECREATION DISTRICT LEXINGTON COUNTY | Y | |
| REIDVILLE FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES (RE-WA) | Y | |
| RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | Y | Y |
| RICHLAND LEXINGTON AIRPORT DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| RICHLAND/LEXINGTON COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| RICHLAND MEMORIAL/PALMETTO HEALTH | Y | |
| RIVERBANKS PARK COMMISSION | Y | Y |
| ROCKY CREEK WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| ROEBUCK FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| RUBICON | Y | |
| RURAL COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN CO | Y | |
| SALUDA COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| SALUDA COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| SALUDA COUNTY WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY | Y | |
| SANDY SPRINGS WATER COMPANY | Y | |
| SANTEE COOPER COUNTIES PROMOTION COMMISSION | Y | |
| SANTEE FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| SANTEE-LYNCHES COUNCIL FOR GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| SANTEE-WATEREE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY | Y | |
| SANTUCK HEBRON WATER COMPANY, INC. | Y | |
| SARDIS-TIMMONSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| SC APPALACHIAN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| SC ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| SC ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS | Y | |
| SC ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS | Y | |
| SC ATHLETIC COACHES ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| SC EDUCATION ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| SC HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE | Y | |
| SC LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| SC MIDLANDS EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| SC STATE CREDIT UNION | Y | |
| SC STATE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| SC STATE FIREFIGHTERS' ASSOCIATION | Y | Y |
| SHELDON FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| SHORELINE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES | Y | Y |
| SIX MILE RURAL WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| SLATER-MARIETTA FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| SOUTH CAROLINA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION | Y | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA TECHNOLOGY & AVIATION CENTER | Y | |
| SOUTH GREENVILLE AREA FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| SOUTH ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT | Y | |
| SOUTH LYNCHES FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| SOUTHSIDE RURAL COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| SPARTANBURG COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| SPARTANBURG COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| SPARTANBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY | Y | Y |
| SPARTANBURG REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER | Y | Y |
| SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT | Y | |
| ST ANDREWS PARISH PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS | Y | |
| ST ANDREWS PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT COMMISSION | Y | |
| ST GEORGE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT | Y | |
| ST JOHN'S FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| ST PAUL'S FIRE DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| STARR-IVA WATER COMPANY | Y | |
| STARTEX JACKSON WELLFORD DUNCAN WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| SUMTER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |
| SUMTER COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| SUMTER COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| SUMTER COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | Y |
| SUMTER COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| THE ERNEST E. KENNEDY CENTER | Y | |
| THE PEE DEE TOURISM COMMISSION | Y | |
| THE RIVER ALLIANCE | Y | |
| THREE RIVERS SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY | Y | |
| TIGERVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| TOWN OF ALLENDALE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ANDREWS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ATLANTIC BEACH | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF AYNOR | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BATESBURG-LEESVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BETHUNE | Y | Y |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOWN OF BISHOPVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BLACKSBURG | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BLACKVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BLUFFTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BLYTHEWOOD | Y | |
| TOWN OF BONNEAU | | Y |
| TOWN OF BOWMAN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BRANCHVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BRIARCLIFFE ACRES | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF BRUNSON | Y | |
| TOWN OF BURNETTOWN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CALHOUN FALLS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CAMERON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CARLISLE | Y | |
| TOWN OF CENTRAL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CHAPIN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CHERAW | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CHESNEE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CHESTERFIELD | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CLIO | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CLOVER | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF CORDOVA | Y | |
| TOWN OF COTTAGEVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF COWARD | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF COWPENS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF DUE WEST | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF DUNCAN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF EASTOVER | Y | |
| TOWN OF EDGEFIELD | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF EDISTO BEACH | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF EHRHARDT | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ELGIN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ELKO | Y | |
| TOWN OF ELLOREE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ESTILL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF EUTAWVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF FAIRFAX | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF FORT LAWN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF FORT MILL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF GASTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF GIFFORD | | Y |
| TOWN OF GILBERT | Y | |
| TOWN OF GRAY COURT | Y | |
| TOWN OF GREAT FALLS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF GREELEYVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF HAMPTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF HARLEYVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF HEATH SPRINGS | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
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| TOWN OF HEMINGWAY | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND | | Y |
| TOWN OF HOLLY HILL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD | Y | |
| TOWN OF HONEA PATH | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF IRMO | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF IVA | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF JACKSON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF JAMES ISLAND | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF JAMESTOWN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF JEFFERSON | Y | |
| TOWN OF JOHNSTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF JONESVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF KERSHAW | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF KIAWAH ISLAND | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF KINGSTREE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LAKE VIEW | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LAMAR | | Y |
| TOWN OF LANDRUM | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LANE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LATTA | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LEXINGTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LINCOLNVILLE | Y | |
| TOWN OF LITTLE MOUNTAIN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF LIVINGSTON | Y | |
| TOWN OF LYMAN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF MAYESVILLE | Y | |
| TOWN OF MCBEE | Y | |
| TOWN OF MCCLELLANVILLE | Y | |
| TOWN OF MCCOLL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF MCCORMICK | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF MEGGETT | Y | |
| TOWN OF MONCK'S CORNER | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF MONETTA | Y | |
| TOWN OF MT PLEASANT | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF MT. CROGHAN | Y | |
| TOWN OF NICHOLS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF NINETY SIX | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF NORRIS | Y | |
| TOWN OF NORTH | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF NORWAY | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF OLANTA | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF OLAR | Y | |
| TOWN OF PACOLET | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PAGELAND | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PAMPLICO | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PATRICK | Y | |
| TOWN OF PELION | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PELZER | Y | |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOWN OF PENDLETON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PERRY | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PINE RIDGE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PINWOOD | Y | |
| TOWN OF POMARIA | Y | |
| TOWN OF PORT ROYAL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF PROSPERITY | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF QUINBY | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF RAVENEL | Y | |
| TOWN OF REEVESVILLE | Y | |
| TOWN OF RIDGE SPRING | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF RIDGELAND | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF RIDGEVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF RIDGEWAY | Y | |
| TOWN OF RUBY | Y | |
| TOWN OF SALLEY | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SALUDA | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SANTEE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SCRANTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SEABROOK ISLAND | Y | |
| TOWN OF SIX MILE | Y | |
| TOWN OF SNELLING | Y | |
| TOWN OF SOCIETY HILL | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SOUTH CONGAREE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SPRINGDALE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ST GEORGE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ST MATTHEWS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF ST STEPHEN | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SUMMERTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SUMMERVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SURFSIDE BEACH | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF SWANSEA | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF TIMMONSVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF TRENTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF TURBEVILLE | Y | |
| TOWN OF VARNVILLE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WAGENER | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WARE SHOALS | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WELLFORD | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WEST PELZER | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WEST UNION | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WESTMINSTER | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WHITMIRE | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WILLISTON | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF WINNSBORO | Y | Y |
| TOWN OF YEMASSEE | Y | Y |

| <u>Name</u> | <u>SCRS</u> | <u>PORS</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| TRI-COUNTY COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE | Y | |
| TRI-COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY | Y | |
| TYGER RIVER FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| UNA FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| UNION COUNTY CARNEGIE LIBRARY | Y | |
| UNION COUNTY COUNCIL OF AGING | Y | |
| UNION COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | Y |
| UNION COUNTY SUPERVISOR | Y | Y |
| UPPER SAVANNAH COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY | Y | |
| WACCAMAW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY COUNCIL | Y | |
| WACCAMAW REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS | Y | |
| WACCAMAW REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY | Y | |
| WADE HAMPTON FIRE & SEWER DISTRICT | Y | Y |
| WEST FLORENCE RURAL VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT | | Y |
| WESTVIEW BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES | Y | |
| WESTVIEW-FAIRFOREST FIRE DEPARTMENT | Y | Y |
| WHITESVILLE RURAL VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | Y | Y |
| WHITMIRE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS | Y | |
| WHITNEY AREA FIRE DEPARTMENT | | Y |
| WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY COUNCIL | Y | Y |
| WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| WINDY HILL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY | | Y |
| WOODRUFF ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT | Y | |
| YORK COUNTY | Y | Y |
| YORK COUNTY CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU | Y | |
| YORK COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING | Y | |
| YORK COUNTY DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD | Y | |
| YORK COUNTY LIBRARY | Y | |
| YORK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | Y | |

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South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority

Serving those who serve South Carolina

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