

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
Pension Trust funds of the State of South Carolina

Navigating the Financial Road Ahead

South Carolina Retirement Systems
A Division of the SC Budget and Control Board



South Carolina Retirement Systems
A Division of the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Pension Trust Funds of the State of South Carolina

**Fontaine Business Center
202 Arbor Lake Drive
Columbia, South Carolina 29223**

**Peggy G. Boykin, CPA
Director**

Prepared through the joint efforts of the Retirement Systems' staff.

This page contains no other content.

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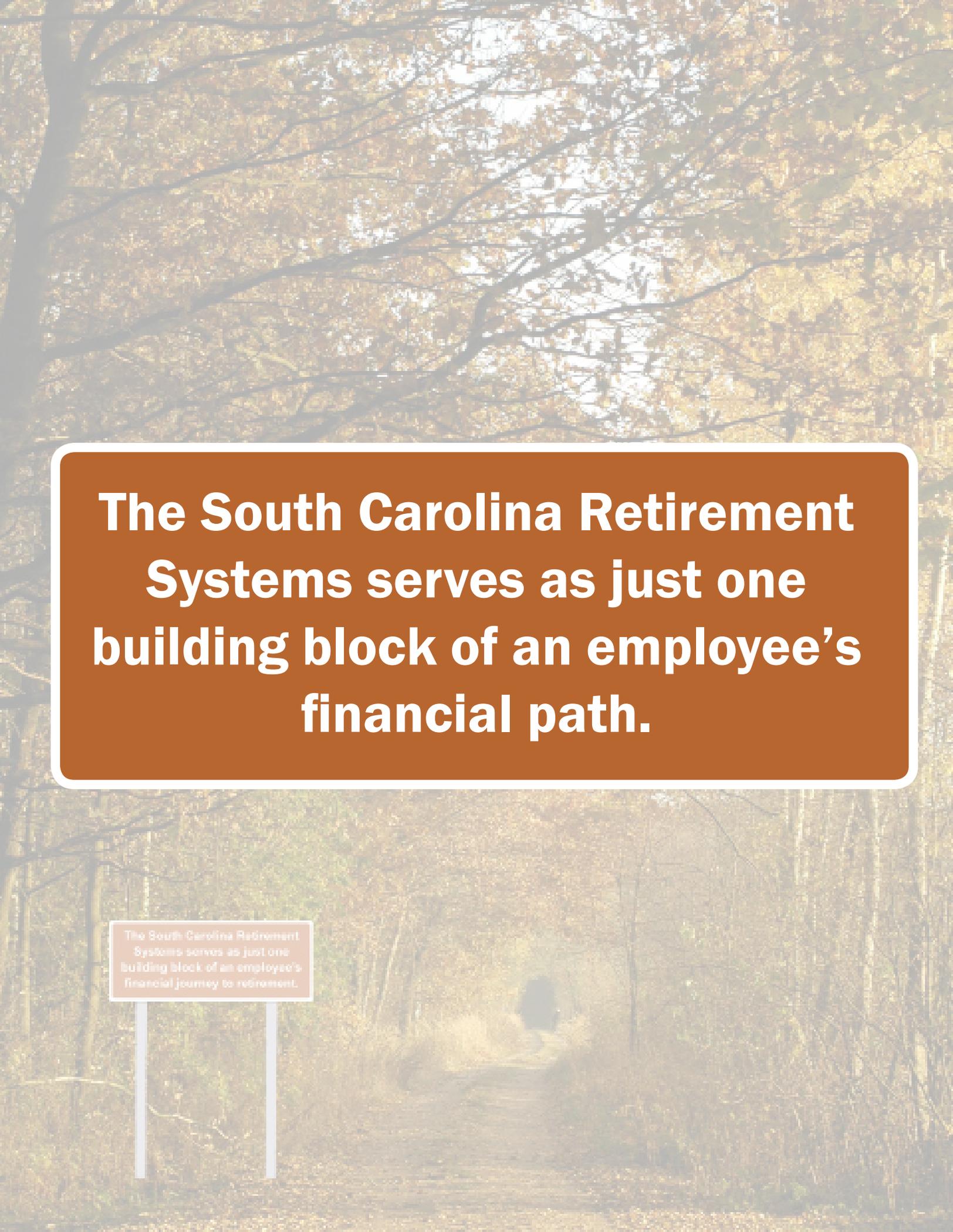
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Introductory Section

The South Carolina Retirement Systems serves as just one building block of an employee's financial path.



**The South Carolina Retirement
Systems serves as just one
building block of an employee's
financial path.**



The South Carolina Retirement
Systems serves as just one
building block of an employee's
financial journey to retirement.

Introductory Section

Mark Sanford, Chairman
Governor
Converse A. Chellis, III, CPA
State Treasurer
Richard Eckstrom
Comptroller General

State Budget and Control Board

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Retiring South Carolina's Public Workforce For Life

Peggy G. Boykin, CPA
Director

1-803-737-6800

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Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr.
Chairman,
Senate Finance Committee
Daniel T. Cooper
Chairman,
Ways and Means Committee
Frank W. Fusco
Executive Director

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 20, 2010

The Honorable Mark Sanford, Governor
and
State Budget and Control Board
State of South Carolina

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) of the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The South Carolina Retirement Systems is required by Section 9-1-300 of the South Carolina Code of Laws to publish annually a report of the fiscal transactions of the Systems and this CAFR fulfills that statutory requirement. Since the Retirement Systems is a part of the primary government of the state of South Carolina, the Systems' financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Systems. 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 CAFR was prepared to conform to the principles of governmental accounting and reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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; however, the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits. The financial statements presented in this CAFR have been independently audited by Clifton Gunderson, LLP, under the direction of the State Auditor's Office. Clifton Gunderson issued an unqualified opinion, which means that based upon the audit, they concluded that the financial statements were fairly presented in all material respects and are free from material misstatement, inconformity 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, Clifton Gunderson also considered internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with certain provision 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 render. 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 also be found in the financial section starting on Page 25, 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.

Introductory Section

Profile of the Systems

The South Carolina Retirement Systems administers five defined benefit pension plans that provide lifetime service retirement benefits, as well as disability benefits and death benefits to eligible members and/or their surviving beneficiaries. The plans' terms specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time. The amount specified is a function of a formula based on years of service, compensation, and age. Our 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 public school districts, higher education institutions, and other participating local subdivisions of government.
- The 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.
- 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 National Guard Retirement System (NGRS) was established July 1, 1975, to provide supplemental retirement benefits to members who served in the South Carolina National Guard.

Fiscal Year 2010 Highlights

Legislative changes enacted in fiscal year 2010 are described within this section of the letter of transmittal. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was yet another active and challenging year for the South Carolina Retirement Systems. One of the most basic challenges that the Retirement Systems continued to face during the year was to continue to provide stakeholders with customer service at a best practices level, while reducing administrative costs.

In fiscal year 2010, the Retirement Systems implemented an online customer satisfaction survey which allowed us to gauge satisfaction with our service among more stakeholder groups than in previous fiscal years. In addition to covered employers and retired members, both with satisfaction ratings exceeding 97 percent, we obtained satisfaction ratings from active employees and other members. Other members include beneficiaries, inactive members, and those survey participants who chose not to identify their category. Ratings for active employees and other members were more than 96 percent and 90 percent, respectively.

Retirement Systems' staff continued efforts to improve efficiencies in all operational areas while limiting expenditures. However, our infrastructure and human capital have been extended far beyond capacity and the Retirement Systems hopes to provide relief in the form of additional resources when it becomes economically feasible to do so.

Introductory Section

Disability Retirement Applications

Act 162 of 2010 amended the statutes governing a member's eligibility for disability retirement benefits under the correlated retirement plans administered by the Retirement Systems to provide that a member is considered "in service"— and thus eligible to apply for disability retirement — if he or she is not retired and the last day the member was employed by a participating employer in the relevant plan was not more than 90 days prior to the date the application was filed. The Act applies retroactively to any application for disability retirement benefits filed on or after May 12, 2008, the date on which a decision was issued by the South Carolina Supreme Court that changed the Retirement Systems' longstanding interpretation of the disability retirement statutes.

Operational System Improvements

During fiscal year 2010, significant improvements were implemented in the web-based Electronic Employer Services (EES) system. Changes included:

- Allowing the Office of the Comptroller General's (CG's) payroll system for state employees to electronically submit transactions to the Retirement Systems for enrollment events for active members, return-to-work retirees, and non-members via the CG's new South Carolina Enterprise Information System (SCEIS);
- Allowing authorized employers to download custom data files which include retirement information for their employees; and
- Enhancing the security and privacy restrictions of EES.

Ranking Among Peer Pension Plans

Compliance with best practices within the public pension industry is a critical element of the Retirement Systems' management values. Therefore, the South Carolina Retirement Systems participates biennially in a public pension plan benchmarking analysis conducted by Cost Effectiveness Management, Inc., (CEM). Biennial participation allows the Retirement Systems to achieve cost savings while still having access to recent benchmarking information for strategic planning and accountability purposes. Seventy-three public pension plans participated in the CEM survey for 2009, which marked the eighth year of participation for the Retirement Systems.

Although the Retirement Systems is a customer centric organization, we are also a division of South Carolina state government and as such, must adhere to stringent budgetary guidelines. According to the CEM report, the South Carolina Retirement Systems' total adjusted administrative cost per member was \$46 in comparison to a peer median cost of \$78. Although our low administrative cost is partially attributable to the efficient and proactive deployment of automated systems and appropriately allocated human resources, it is also reflective of deferred technological system improvements and limited human capital.

Investment Returns

In the aftermath of the most significant financial crisis since the Great Depression, most major financial markets rebounded sharply during the fiscal year ending 2010. These colossal market swings, along with weakening economic growth forecasts, created a complex backdrop against which the South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission) managed the assets of the Plan.

As of June 30, 2010, the Retirement Systems' assets in the investment portfolio were valued at \$22.9 billion, much higher than the \$21 billion of assets one year prior. In addition to this portfolio growth, from a cash

Introductory Section

flow perspective, a net amount of \$899 million was paid out of the plan for retiree obligations. The portfolio's overall performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 was 14.62 percent. This performance significantly exceeded its benchmarks as well as the 8% actuarial assumed rate of return.

The plan assets are invested in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. While the financial markets continue to experience significant volatility, the assets of the Retirement Systems are invested in a broadly diversified manner to help mitigate risk. It should be noted that accrued member benefits under the Retirement Systems' defined benefit plans are not dependent on individual account balances or investment returns.

Summary of Financial Condition

The funding objective of the pension trust funds is to meet future benefit obligations of retirees and beneficiaries through contributions and investment earnings. Each year, our 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 our most recent valuations dated July 1, 2009, the actuarial consultants concluded that all systems are operating on an actuarially sound basis. All five systems are considered to be adequately funded within the Governmental Accounting Board's standards and the SC Budget and Control Board's policy that requires actuarial liabilities be funded within 30 years.

The funded ratio for SCRS, which represents the largest membership of the five plans, decreased slightly from 69.3 percent to 67.8 percent. The unfunded actuarial liability for SCRS increased from \$11 billion to \$12 billion. Accordingly, the period for amortizing SCRS' unfunded actuarial accrued liability grew; however, in order to satisfy the required 30 year amortization period, the increase was offset through an employer contribution increase of 0.290 percent, of which 0.145 percent is effective July 1, 2011, and 0.145 percent is effective July 1, 2012.

In accordance with Act 311, up to a 2 percent automatic annual Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) is provided when certain conditions are satisfied. The Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2008 declined from the prior year. This resulted in no COLA being applied to annuity benefits during fiscal year 2010. It also impacted the actuarial valuation by decreasing plan liabilities and resulted in a reduction to the amortization period. The plan experienced an actuarial loss on plan assets because investment returns were less than the assumed rate of return, although an actuarial smoothing technique is utilized to recognize gains and losses over a period of years. Other non-investment related experience activity considered normal within the course of plan experience contributed to other gains and losses, as actual experience cannot be precisely predicted and will never exactly match the estimated assumptions.

The current funded ratios of the five plans range from a low of 34.8 percent for NGRS to a high of 76.3 percent for PORS. The NGRS has a very low funded ratio because at one time, the plan was not funded on an actuarial sound basis. In 2006, the General Assembly made a commitment to ensure the NGRS plan would be sufficiently funded prospectively and transferred administrative responsibility from the Adjutant General's Office to the South Carolina Retirement System. Now recurring funds are set aside each year in the state's annual budget to fund NGRS over an amortization period that does not exceed 30 years, so we anticipate continued improvement in the funded ratio. More detailed information regarding the financial condition of the pension trust funds can be found in the financial and actuarial sections of this report.

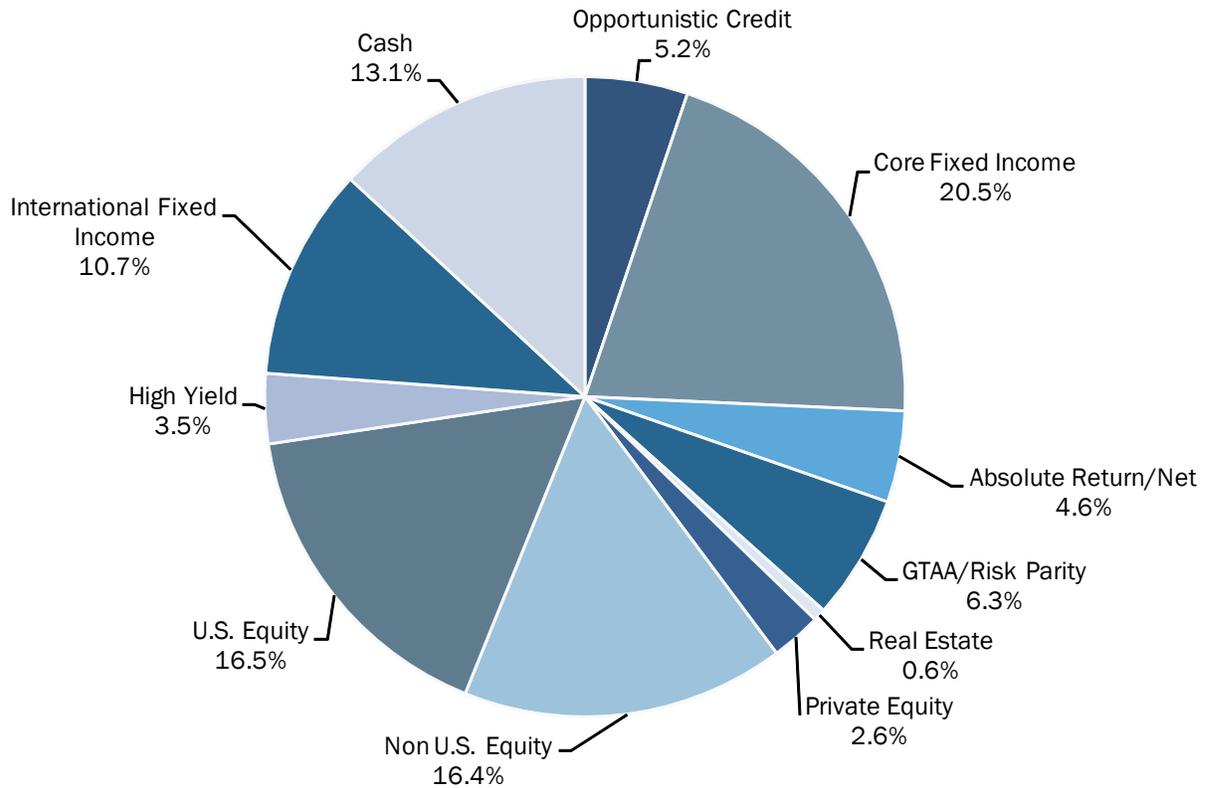
Introductory Section

An optimally diversified investment portfolio is designed to generate long-term returns sufficient to ensure that the program is financially sound. While the Systems' investment performance was previously limited by our state constitution and state statute, the RSIC continues implementation of a modern-day asset allocation policy. With the help of the RSIC's investment consultants (NEPC), the RSIC deployed investments across a progressive asset allocation designed to generate attractive long-term risk-adjusted returns. In order to achieve its long-term goals, the RSIC remains committed to deploying capital opportunistically. In the near future, the RSIC expects to capitalize on opportunities in private equity and debt, real estate, and emerging markets.

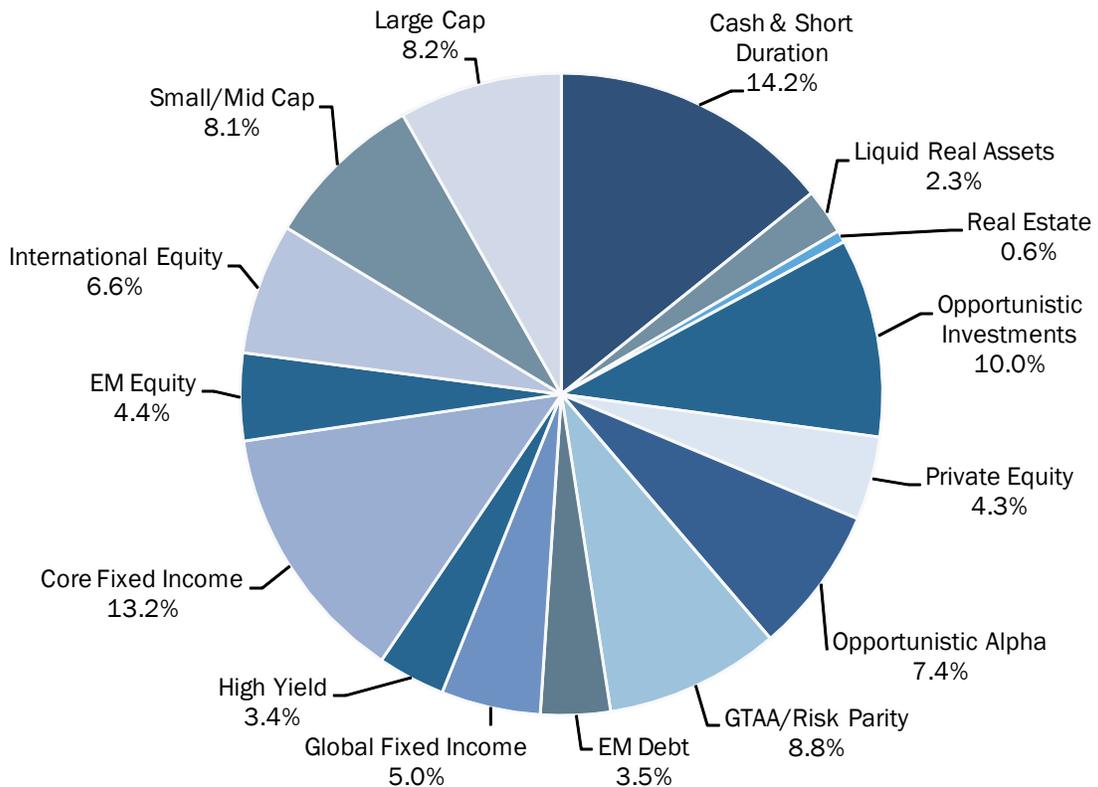
The following charts summarize the Retirement Systems' diversification progress from the prior fiscal year and the target allocation adopted as of June 30, 2010.

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Actual Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2009

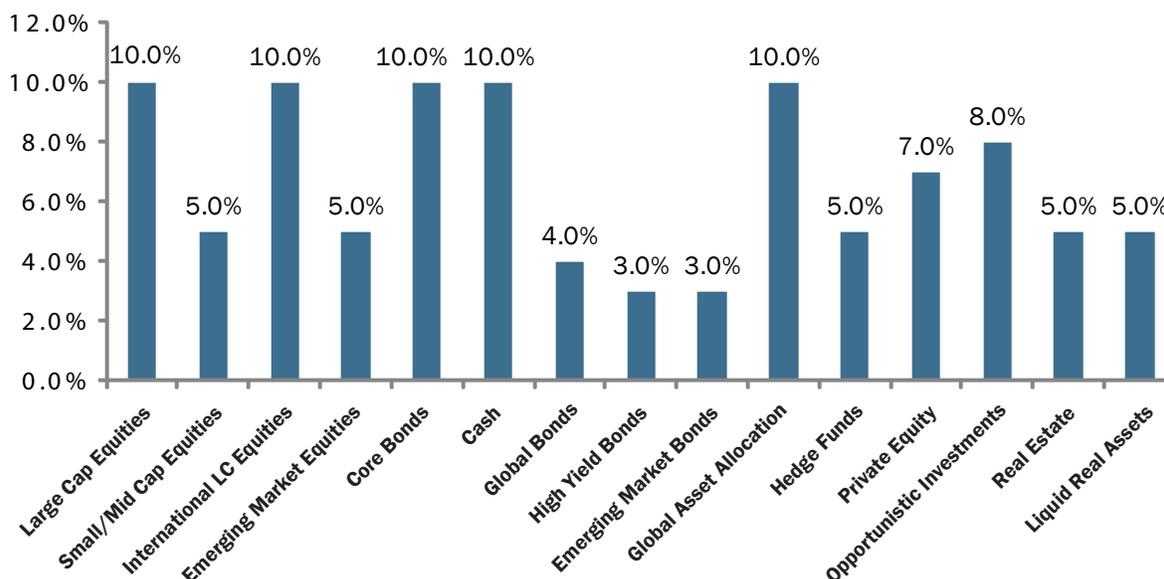


Actual Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2010



Introductory Section

Target Asset Allocation



Note: Target Asset Allocation was adopted by RSIC on March 31, 2009.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the combined Systems' investment portfolio produced a total aggregate investment return of 14.62 percent. Current year performance was significantly better than the actuarial assumed rate of return utilized for actuarial valuation purposes; however, industry standard actuarial smoothing methodology mitigates market volatility by offsetting investment gains and shortfalls over a period of years.

Investment performance in comparison to the assumed rate of return is a significant factor in our actuarial valuations. As referenced above, the actuarial asset valuation method recognizes a portion of the difference between the actual market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets, based on the assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. This actuarial asset valuation method dampens year-to-year fluctuations, smooths the effect of volatility in the market and helps provide a consistent estimate of the value of assets. Detailed investment results for fiscal year 2010 can be found within both the financial and investment sections of this report.

It is paramount to note that the five defined benefit plans administered by the South Carolina Retirement Systems are considered actuarially sound. Annuity benefits are sufficiently funded based on current contribution levels. For additional financial information, please refer to management's discussion and analysis, financial statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report.

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 the South Carolina Retirement Systems for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the Retirement Systems has achieved this prestigious award. In order 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 a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive

Introductory Section

annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the 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 2010 for the seventh 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 the South Carolina Retirement Systems functioning under your leadership. The report is intended to provide comprehensive and reliable information about the Retirement Systems, to demonstrate compliance with legal provisions, and to allow for the evaluation of responsible stewardship of the funds of the Retirement Systems.

We express our gratitude to the members of the Board, the staff, the consultants, and the many people who have worked so diligently to assure the continued successful operation of the Retirement Systems.

Respectfully submitted,

The image shows two handwritten signatures in blue ink. The signature on the left is 'Peggy G. Boykin' and the signature on the right is 'Tammy B. Nichols'. Both signatures are written in a cursive, flowing style.

Peggy G. Boykin, CPA
Director

Tammy B. Nichols, CPA
Deputy Director of Operations

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

South Carolina
Retirement Systems

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JEFFREY R. EMER".

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Emer".

Executive Director



Public Pension Coordinating Council

***Public Pension Standards Award
For Funding and Administration
2010***

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

Introductory Section

Governing Board and Administration

Governing Board - SC State Budget and Control Board

Mark Sanford, Chairman	Governor
Converse A. Chellis, III, CPA	State Treasurer
Richard Eckstrom	Comptroller General
Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr.	Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
Daniel T. Cooper	Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
Frank W. Fusco	Executive Director

Retirement System Investment Commission¹

Allen R. Gillespie, CFA	Chairman
Blaine Ewing, III	Vice Chairman
Reynolds Williams	Chairman Emeritus
James R. Powers	
Converse A. Chellis, III, CPA	State Treasurer
Travis Pritchett	
Robert L. Borden, CFA	Chief Executive Officer & Chief Investment Officer

Investment Consultant

New England Pension Consultants

Consulting Actuaries

Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC

Retirement Systems Executive Management

Peggy G. Boykin, CPA	Director
Sarah N. Corbett, CPA	Deputy Director of Administration
Tammy B. Nichols, CPA	Deputy Director of Operations
Sharon Graham, CPA	Assistant Director – Customer Claims
Lisa Phipps	Assistant Director – Information Technology
Travis Turner, CPA	Assistant Director – Financial Employer Services
Jamella Williams	Assistant Director – Customer Services
David Avant	General Counsel – Retirement Systems
Gwen Bynoe	Governmental Affairs
Megan B. Lightle	Manager, Communication and Education
John E. Page, CIA, CISA	Internal Audit Manager

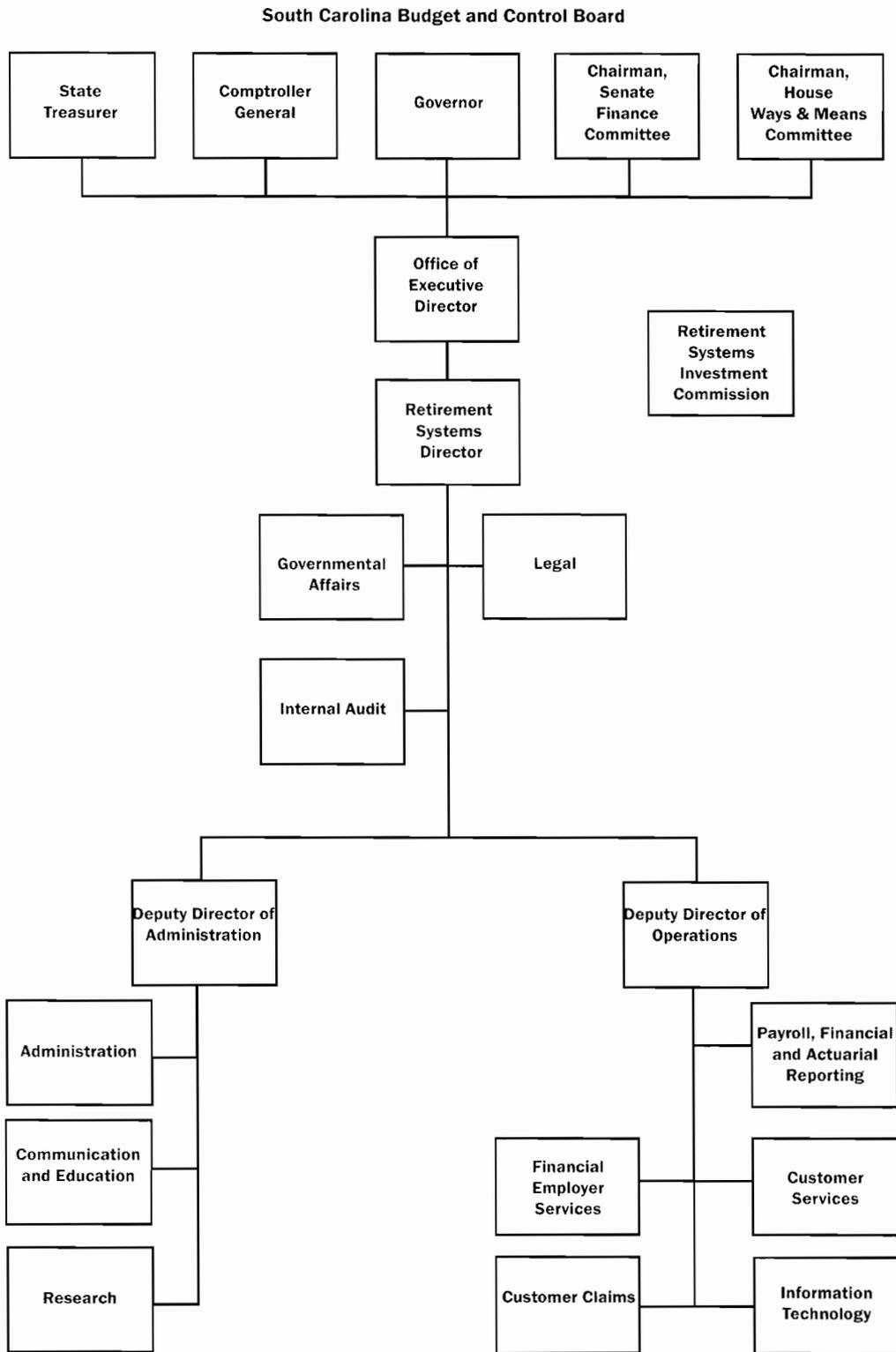
Retirement Systems Staff Responsible for Compilation of CAFR

Tammy B. Nichols, CPA	Deputy Director of Operations
Danielle M. Quattlebaum, CPA	Payroll, Financial and Actuarial Reporting
Faith Wright	Payroll, Financial and Actuarial Reporting
Ashley McAdoo, CPA	Research
Megan Herring	Public Information Coordinator
Julie J. Prickett	Multimedia Resources Consultant

¹Refer to pages 75-78 for a complete list of investment managers.

Introductory Section

Organizational Chart



South Carolina Retirement Systems

Introductory Section

Organizational Description

The structural organization of the Systems is depicted in the organizational chart on Page 19. A brief description of the primary functions performed by each department follows:

Administration

Responsible for managerial, budgetary, and administrative oversight of all division operations; physical plant issues, operations, and maintenance; procurement; human resources activities; communications and public information; accounts payable; postal center operations; and courier services. Also responsible for training employers in all aspects of the Retirement Systems' member benefits, reporting procedures, and the Internet-accessed employer information system; meeting with employees as requested to present benefit overviews and pre-retirement education programs; and coordinating and conducting retirement seminars designed to better prepare members whose retirement is imminent.

Payroll, Financial and Actuarial Reporting

Functioning as chief financial office for the Retirement Systems, responsibilities encompass maintaining comprehensive financial accounting systems, including actuary, investments and disbursements of benefit payments, for the five statutorily defined benefit retirement plans. This department is responsible for preparation of the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* and *Popular Annual Financial Report* as well as staffing accounting roles for disbursing funds and reporting of financial data; tax reporting; managing daily financial operations; establishing financial policies and procedures; and communication related to actuarial valuations, legal issues and fiscal impact of proposed legislative changes. Benefit payments are disbursed in the form of monthly annuities, TERI distributions, refunds to terminated members, and death payments to beneficiaries.

Customer Claims

Responsible for the processing of customer claims relating to annuities, refunds, or death claims; the computation of the cost for purchases of prior service for all members of the Retirement Systems; and the auditing of service credit for our membership.

Information Technology

Responsible for the design, implementation and control of all automated applications within the Systems; and the maintenance of complete historical records of each member via digital imaging.

Financial Employer Services

Responsible for determining the average final compensation to be used in calculating a member's annuity benefit at retirement; collecting and allocating member and employer contributions; maintaining membership enrollment and beneficiary information; and the State Optional Retirement Program.

Customer Services

Responsible for member consultations (in person, by telephone, or on-line via the Internet) in all phases of retirement operations.

Legal

Responsible for representing the South Carolina Retirement Systems in matters before circuit and appellate courts and administrative bodies, and for providing program support to the management of the South Carolina Retirement Systems.

Internal Audit

Responsible for providing an independent appraisal function to examine and evaluate processes and policies, and for providing assurance to management regarding the internal control structure of the division.

Financial Section

Although financial markets may move quickly and dramatically short-term, investment performance does not shift significantly over a long-term investment horizon.



Although financial markets may move quickly and dramatically short-term, investment performance does not shift significantly over a long-term investment horizon.

Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mark Sanford, Governor,
Members of the State Budget & Control Board, and
Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., Deputy State Auditor
South Carolina Retirement Systems
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (the Systems), a component unit of the State of South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Systems' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Systems' 2009 financial statements which were audited by other auditors and, in their report dated October 21, 2009, the other auditors expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Systems' plan net assets as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its plan net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplemental Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions are not a required part of the financial statements, but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Other Supplementary Information on pages 61 through 67 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is presented fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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 basic financial statements. The Introductory, Investment, Actuarial and Statistical Sections have not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



Financial Section

The supplementary information included on pages 61 through 67 related to the Systems' 2009 financial statements was subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of those financial statements and, in the opinion of the predecessor auditors is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it was derived.

Clifton Gunderson LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
October 14, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the South Carolina Retirement Systems' financial position and performance for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 Retirement Systems' financial statements provide information about the activities of the five defined benefit pension plans administered (listed below), in addition to comparative summary information about the activities of the Retirement Systems as a whole:

- *South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)* - A member contributory multi-employer plan covering teachers, as well as state and municipal employees;
- *Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)* - A member contributory multi-employer plan covering state and local law enforcement personnel and firefighters;
- *The Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly (GARS)* - A member contributory plan providing benefits to the members of the South Carolina General Assembly;
- *The Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors (JSRS)* - A member contributory plan covering Judges, Solicitors and Public Defenders; and
- *The National Guard Retirement System (NGRS)* - A non-contributory supplemental benefit plan for members of the South Carolina National Guard.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The South Carolina Retirement Systems represents the collective retirement funds that are held in a group trust and are under the management of the State Budget and Control Board. The System is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and is included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state. The Retirement Systems' (Plan's) financial statements include the following components:

- Statement of Plan Net Assets
- Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information

The *Statement of Plan Net Assets* presents the Plan's assets and liabilities and the resulting net assets, which are held in trust for pension benefits. This statement reflects a year-end snapshot of the Plan's investments, at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables and other assets and liabilities.

The *Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets* presents information showing how the Plan's net assets held in trust for pension benefits changed during the year. This statement includes additions for contributions by members and employers and investment earnings and deductions for annuity 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.

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Required Supplementary Information presents information concerning the Retirement Systems' funding progress trends and its obligations to provide pension benefits to members. A schedule of required employer contributions is also presented and is useful in evaluating the condition of the plans.

Other Supplementary Information includes Schedules of Changes in Plan Net Assets by system, as well as schedules of administrative expenses, professional and consultant fees and investment expenses.

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the aggregate rate of return on the pooled investments of the consolidated pension trust funds was 14.62 percent. Performance returns are determined and provided by our custodial bank who is considered the official book of record. A performance adjustment was made for a securities lending loss that was recognized in fiscal year 2009 for financial statement purposes and as a result, fiscal year 2009 investment performance returns were restated. As expected, the move served to increase the return for fiscal year 2010 and lower the return originally reported for fiscal year 2009. Linking these adjustments produced a revised return of negative 19.60 percent for the prior fiscal year, down from the previous negative 19.04 percent that was originally reported. Similarly, the revised return for fiscal year 2010 improved to 14.62 percent, from 14.24 percent.
- Fiscal year 2010 returns for the combined investment portfolio were significantly above the restated negative 19.60 percent return from the prior fiscal year and above the 8 percent actuarial investment assumed rate of return for the plans. Although the financial market has been exceptionally volatile over recent years, the long-term impact from an actuarial funding perspective is somewhat mitigated through the use of actuarial smoothing methods.
- The South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC), with exclusive authority to invest and manage the trust funds assets, operates under governance policies that allow for a diverse asset allocation that affords the chief investment officer flexibility to quickly react to changes in market conditions. The investment portfolio is structured to focus on ensuring long-term stability of the plans.
- The South Carolina Retirement Systems' total plan net assets increased by \$2.2 billion or 10.73 percent during fiscal year 2010. Total plan net assets represent all five pension trust funds administered by the South Carolina Retirement Systems. Net assets of the plans are held in trust to meet future benefit payments. The increase in net assets from \$20.5 billion to \$22.7 billion was primarily due to positive returns in the investment market, although a minor increase in benefit payment expenditures had an impact by offsetting the increase in net assets slightly.
- The RSIC is responsible for establishing and maintaining a target asset allocation that manages risk, ensures liquidity, and affords flexibility to quickly react to changes in market conditions. Variances among asset classes are a result of changes to the Investment Commission's asset allocation strategies as well as changes in many global financial markets. During the fiscal year, due to market conditions and cash liquidity requirements for funding investment commitment obligations and paying benefits, a greater portion of the investment portfolio remained allocated to cash and cash equivalents.
- The decrease in securities lending collateral is primarily due to unfavorable market conditions during the fiscal year. The demand for lendable securities has decreased and the fixed income and equity securities within the portfolio continue to be reduced to fund other assets classes that are not lendable. As a result

Financial Section

of the unfavorable market environment, as well as restrictive investment guidelines for the collateral pool that were put in place to reduce risk, securities lending income continues to decline.

- The Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) program is a deferred retirement option program that allows retired members to accumulate annuity benefits on a deferred basis for up to five years while continuing employment. At the end of the member's TERI participation and upon termination from employment, funds are distributed from the accumulated TERI account. The total amount of assets held in trust for future payment of accrued TERI benefits decreased from \$431 million to \$322 million during fiscal year 2010, with the number of members actively participating in TERI decreasing as well from 6,571 to 5,641 at fiscal year end.
- The JSRS also provides a deferred retirement option program. A JSRS member who has not yet reached the age of 60 years, but who is eligible to retire and receive the maximum monthly benefit may continue to serve as judge, solicitor, or circuit public defender and 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, 2010, three JSRS members were participating in the deferred retirement option program and benefits held in trust totaled \$743,000.
- The number of retired members and beneficiaries receiving monthly annuity benefits from the Retirement Systems' plans increased to nearly 130,000 annuitants during the year. No cost of living allowance was granted July 1, 2009; therefore, an increase in the number of new annuitants added to the payroll during the year was the sole contributor to the 3 percent increase in the dollar amount of annuity benefits paid to members.
- Although participation in TERI continues to decline over the years, many retirees return to covered employment after retirement, thereby making up approximately 9 percent of the total public workforce. South Carolina has very lenient return to work provisions in that a retired member of SCRS and PORS is allowed to return to work for a covered employer after retirement or after ending their TERI participation (SCRS only), and receive their full monthly benefit, with no limit on the amount of wages they may earn from employment. Retirees who return to work for a covered employer after retirement or ending participation in the TERI program are required to pay the same employee contribution as an active member in the same position and their employer must pay the corresponding employer contribution.
- JSRS also includes working retiree provisions in that members of JSRS who are age 60 and are eligible to receive the maximum monthly benefit may also retire and receive their monthly retirement benefit while continuing to earn a salary and serve as a judge, solicitor or circuit public defender until the member attains the age of 72.
- South Carolina state statute allows for retiree cost-of-living allowances (COLAs). Each July 1, eligible retired members of SCRS and PORS should receive an automatic COLA equal to the percentage of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) as of the previous December 31, up to an increase of 2 percent. If the CPI-W is less than 2 percent, the COLA should equal the percentage of the actual increase in the CPI-W. COLAs are awarded only during periods of inflation, so no COLA will be awarded if the CPI-W is negative. The Budget and Control Board, as trustees of the state's pension trust funds, may approve ad hoc COLAs of up to 2 percent in addition to the automatic

Financial Section

COLA, but only if stringent funding requirements are met. Retirees did not receive a COLA in fiscal year 2010 as a result of a negative CPI-W; however a 2 percent COLA was applied to eligible retirees the following year and was effective July 1, 2010.

- Other accounts payable increased significantly due to pending investment trades at year end by several of the large fixed income managers who were hired at the end of the fiscal year 2009.
- Employee and employer contributions decreased because the number of active members declined. Additionally, as a result of retirement incentives offered by employers and the depressed economy which caused members to be terminated, forced to retire early, or have their compensation reduced, contributions to the plans were impacted.
- The Retirement Systems experienced a 3.57 percent reduction in the amount of administrative and other expenses during the fiscal year due to budget restrictions and sustained and successful efforts to conserve financial resources during the depressed economic environment.
- Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement (QEBA) trust funds are maintained for each of the plans administered by the South Carolina Retirement Systems with the exception of NGRS. 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 under the South Carolina Retirement 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 QEBA 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.
- At its June 30, 2010, meeting, the SC Budget and Control Board approved the following contribution rate increases for employers participating in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) in order to maintain 30 year funding period for the 2009 actuarial valuations. Effective July 1, 2011, the SCRS employer contribution rate will increase 0.145 percent and the PORS employer contribution rate will increase 0.2325 percent. Effective July 1, 2012, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS employers will increase another 0.145 percent and 0.2325 percent respectively. The Board approved the increases based on the recommendations of the actuaries who conducted the annual valuations of the two retirement plans. The rate increases are illustrated in the following table:

<u>System</u>	<u>July 1, 2010</u>	<u>July 1, 2011</u>	<u>July 1, 2012</u>
SCRS	9.240%	9.385%	9.530%
PORS	11.130%	11.363%	11.595%

Condensed Financial Information

The Retirement Systems' ability to adequately 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

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funds provide lifetime annuity benefits to vested eligible members who serve as employees of state, public school, higher education institution, local and municipal government, state legislative, judicial, and South Carolina National Guard employers.

The Systems' principal sources of revenue are employee contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. Required annual contributions for the NGRS are 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 plus interest paid subsequent to termination of employment. Other programs administered by the Systems include an incidental death benefit for both active and retired members and an accidental death plan for members of the PORS.

The following summary of comparative financial statements of the pension trust funds are presented on the following page.

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Plan Net Assets

June 30

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Assets	2010	2009	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents, receivables and prepaid expenses	\$ 5,298,443	\$ 3,403,752	\$ 1,894,691	55.66%
Investments, at fair value	18,829,568	17,915,982	913,586	5.10%
Securities lending cash collateral invested	324,593	1,845,862	(1,521,269)	(82.42%)
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,221	3,340	(119)	(3.56%)
Total Assets	<u>24,455,825</u>	<u>23,168,936</u>	<u>1,286,889</u>	5.55%
Liabilities				
Deferred retirement benefits	323,093	431,503	(108,410)	(25.12%)
Obligations under securities lending	324,593	1,845,862	(1,521,269)	(82.42%)
Other accounts payable	1,116,479	399,193	717,286	179.68%
Total Liabilities	<u>1,764,165</u>	<u>2,676,558</u>	<u>(912,393)</u>	(34.09%)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 22,691,660</u>	<u>\$ 20,492,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,282</u>	10.73%

Changes in Plan Net Assets

Year Ended June 30

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Additions	2010	2009	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Employee contributions	\$ 641,199	\$ 645,116	\$ (3,917)	(0.61%)
Employer contributions	952,698	962,559	(9,861)	(1.02%)
State-appropriated contributions	4,052	4,052	0.00%	0.00%
Net Investment income (loss)	2,996,382	(5,433,227)	8,429,609	155.15%
Other income	2,415	3,071	(656)	(21.36%)
Total Additions	<u>4,596,746</u>	<u>(3,818,429)</u>	<u>8,415,175</u>	220.38%
Deductions				
Annuity benefits	2,263,699	2,191,651	72,048	3.29%
Refunds	89,491	87,668	1,823	2.08%
Death benefits	21,957	19,776	2,181	11.03%
Administrative & other expenses	22,317	23,143	(826)	(3.57%)
Total Deductions	<u>2,397,464</u>	<u>2,322,238</u>	<u>75,226</u>	3.24%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>2,199,282</u>	<u>(6,140,667)</u>	<u>8,339,949</u>	135.82%
Beginning Net Assets	20,492,378	26,633,045	(6,140,667)	(23.06%)
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 22,691,660</u>	<u>\$ 20,492,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,282</u>	10.73%

Financial Section

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

On a combined basis, Plan net assets were valued at \$22.7 billion at June 30, 2010, representing a 10.73 percent increase in net assets from the previous fiscal year-end. Investment income, in excess of net benefits paid out, was the primary driver of the increase in Plan net assets for the fiscal year.

The Plan's return for the fiscal year-end 2010 was 14.62%. The largest asset class exposures experienced positive returns for the fiscal year: total physical equity portfolio, 19.5%; the total physical fixed income portfolio, 14.5%; and the total alternatives portfolio, 13.6%. During the fiscal year, the Plan increased the cash exposure to 10.8%, which caused a drag on the Plan's overall return.

The Retirement System Investment Commission compares the portfolio's performance to two customized benchmarks: the Policy Benchmark and the Strategy Benchmark. The Policy Benchmark represents a hypothetical return that would occur if the portfolio's assets were invested passively (indexed) with the weights of each asset class consistent with the Policy Asset Allocation. The Strategy Benchmark uses the portfolio's actual weights. The difference between the returns of the Policy and Strategy Benchmarks represents the value added from the strategic decisions to deviate from the Policy Asset Allocation. Likewise, the difference between the Strategy Benchmark and the actual return represents the value added from manager selection.

The Plan's positive performance relative to the Policy and Strategy benchmarks was driven by a continued rally in the credit markets that was a result of dislocations caused by the financial crisis starting in 2008. In several cases, the RSIC increased its exposure to credit and decreased its exposure to assets with lower expected risk adjusted returns. The opportunistic credit portfolio returned 26.4% and the global fixed income portfolio returned 16.3% as of the fiscal year-end.

During fiscal year 2010, the total dollar amount of retirement annuities paid increased approximately 3 percent when compared with the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in the number of annuitants. Early retirement incentives offered due to budget cuts and flexible return-to-work provisions for working retirees allow members to retire earlier than they otherwise would. COLAs have historically been a very important benefit to our retirees, providing a critical component of retiree income, especially during inflationary periods. Current South Carolina state statute provides that each July 1, eligible SCRS and PORS retirees should receive an automatic COLA equal to the percentage of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) as of the previous December 31, up to an increase of 2 percent. If the CPI-W is less than 2 percent, the COLA should equal the percentage of the actual increase in the CPI-W. COLAs are awarded only during periods of inflation, so no COLA is awarded when the CPI-W is negative. SCRS and PORS retirees did not receive a COLA in fiscal year 2010 as a result of a negative CPI-W.

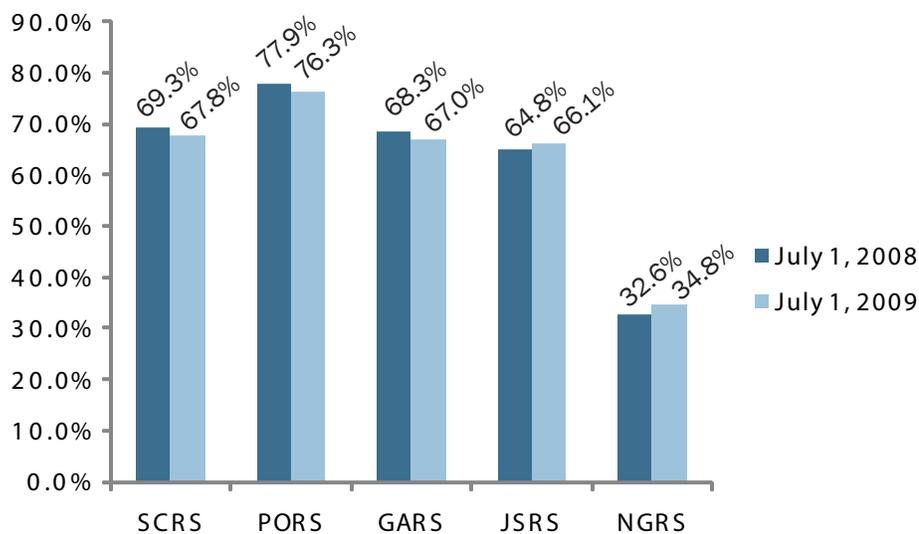
Funding Status

An overall objective in the funding of a defined benefit retirement plan is to accumulate sufficient funds to meet long-term benefit obligations. The primary sources of assets to fund benefits include investment income, member contributions and employer contributions. Beginning with investment performance for the fiscal year ended the June 30, 2008, a ten-year smoothing method technique is used to actuarially value assets. This asset valuation method mitigates the impact of market volatility and allows changes in market conditions to be recognized (smoothed) over a period of years. Excess returns and shortfalls determined prior to July 1, 2008, remain recognized over a five-year period.

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The ratio of actuarial assets to actuarial liabilities 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 actuarial assets to actuarial accrued liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuations prepared as of July 1, 2009, and adopted by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board indicate that the funded ratios of each of the five individual plans remained relatively stable from the previous valuations. As of July 1, 2009, funding levels of all the plans are such that annual contributions are sufficient for the valuation to find the plans in good actuarial condition. The changes in the funded ratios do not affect the availability of funds or resources for future use and actuarial projections indicate that unfunded liabilities will be amortized and funded within acceptable funding guidelines. The funded ratios of the five plans are presented in the following graph.

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' finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed as follows:

Financial Services
South Carolina Retirement Systems
P.O. Box 11960
Columbia, SC 29211-1960
803-737-6800
www.retirement.sc.gov

Financial Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Statement of Plan Net Assets

June 30, 2010

With comparative totals for June 30, 2009
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	TOTAL	TOTAL 2009
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,473,930	\$ 487,115	\$ 6,954	\$ 19,663	\$ 3,695	\$ 3,991,357	\$ 3,092,350
Receivables							
Due from other Systems	3	196	1	67		267	262
Employee and employer contributions	161,233	18,435	41	757	3	180,469	186,121
Employer contributions long-term	340	12				352	473
Accrued investment income	55,179	7,701	93	309	39	63,321	68,959
Unsettled investment sales	920,106	131,595	1,448	5,129	637	1,058,915	52,571
Other investment receivables	2,441	338	4	13	2	2,798	2,827
Total receivables	<u>1,139,302</u>	<u>158,277</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>6,275</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>1,306,122</u>	<u>311,213</u>
Investments, at fair value							
Short-term securities	495	71	1	3		570	70,796
Debt							
Domestic Fixed Income	3,384,091	483,997	5,327	18,864	2,343	3,894,622	3,372,206
Global Fixed Income	2,467,288	352,874	3,883	13,754	1,709	2,839,508	3,437,896
Public Equity							
Domestic Equity	1,407,616	201,319	2,216	7,846	975	1,619,972	2,250,248
Global Equity	255	36		1	1	293	
Alternatives	<u>9,101,529</u>	<u>1,301,710</u>	<u>14,326</u>	<u>50,736</u>	<u>6,302</u>	<u>10,474,603</u>	<u>8,784,836</u>
Total investments	<u>16,361,274</u>	<u>2,340,007</u>	<u>25,753</u>	<u>91,204</u>	<u>11,330</u>	<u>18,829,568</u>	<u>17,915,982</u>
Securities lending cash collateral invested	282,044	40,338	444	1,572	195	324,593	1,845,862
Prepaid administrative expenses	838	119	2	4	1	964	189
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,902</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>		<u>3,221</u>	<u>3,340</u>
Total assets	<u>21,260,290</u>	<u>3,026,153</u>	<u>34,748</u>	<u>118,732</u>	<u>15,902</u>	<u>24,455,825</u>	<u>23,168,936</u>
LIABILITIES							
Due to other Systems	196		70		1	267	262
Accounts payable - unsettled investment purchases	803,024	114,849	1,264	4,477	556	924,170	36,142
Investment fees payable	14,861	2,126	24	82	10	17,103	9,501
Obligations under securities lending	282,044	40,338	444	1,572	195	324,593	1,845,862
Deferred retirement benefits	322,350			743		323,093	431,503
Due to Employee Insurance Program	37,599	837				38,436	38,294
Benefits payable	4,553	257			7	4,817	2,261
Other liabilities	<u>114,526</u>	<u>16,272</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>131,686</u>	<u>312,733</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,579,153</u>	<u>174,679</u>	<u>1,978</u>	<u>7,506</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>1,764,165</u>	<u>2,676,558</u>
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$19,681,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,474</u>	<u>\$ 32,770</u>	<u>\$ 111,226</u>	<u>\$ 15,053</u>	<u>\$22,691,660</u>	<u>\$20,492,378</u>

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

Financial Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	TOTAL	TOTAL 2009
Additions							
Contributions							
Employee	\$ 561,261	\$ 77,051	\$ 544	\$ 2,343	\$ -	\$ 641,199	\$ 645,116
Employer	818,523	123,163	2,598	8,414		952,698	962,559
State appropriated					4,052	4,052	4,052
Total contributions	<u>1,379,784</u>	<u>200,214</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>10,757</u>	<u>4,052</u>	<u>1,597,949</u>	<u>1,611,727</u>
Investment Income							
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	2,423,114	335,825	4,319	13,551	1,727	2,778,536	(5,837,233)
Interest and dividend income	230,224	32,497	392	1,324	165	264,602	424,372
Investment expense	(44,462)	(6,288)	(75)	(249)	(30)	(51,104)	(44,398)
Net income (loss) from investing activities	<u>2,608,876</u>	<u>362,034</u>	<u>4,636</u>	<u>14,626</u>	<u>1,862</u>	<u>2,992,034</u>	<u>(5,457,259)</u>
From securities lending activities:							
Securities lending income	4,817	675	8	26	4	5,530	58,465
Securities lending expense	(1,030)	(143)	(2)	(6)	(1)	(1,182)	(34,433)
Net income from securities lending activities	<u>3,787</u>	<u>532</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4,348</u>	<u>24,032</u>
Total net investment income (loss)	<u>2,612,663</u>	<u>362,566</u>	<u>4,642</u>	<u>14,646</u>	<u>1,865</u>	<u>2,996,382</u>	<u>(5,433,227)</u>
Supplemental retirement benefits funded by the State	957	42				999	1,198
Transfers of contributions from other Systems		1,266	36	114		1,416	1,873
Total additions	<u>3,993,404</u>	<u>564,088</u>	<u>7,820</u>	<u>25,517</u>	<u>5,917</u>	<u>4,596,746</u>	<u>(3,818,429)</u>
Deductions							
Refunds of contributions to members	75,814	13,673	4			89,491	87,668
Transfers of contributions to other Systems	1,416					1,416	1,873
Regular retirement benefits	1,856,661	223,473	6,512	13,869	3,624	2,104,139	2,004,103
Deferred retirement benefits	156,800			299		157,099	184,868
Supplemental retirement benefits	957	42				999	1,198
Death benefits	19,921	2,019	6	11		21,957	19,776
Accidental death benefits		1,462				1,462	1,482
Depreciation	107	11	1			119	119
Administrative expenses	18,070	2,566	32	101	13	20,782	21,151
Total deductions	<u>2,129,746</u>	<u>243,246</u>	<u>6,555</u>	<u>14,280</u>	<u>3,637</u>	<u>2,397,464</u>	<u>2,322,238</u>
Net increase (decrease)	1,863,658	320,842	1,265	11,237	2,280	2,199,282	(6,140,667)
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits							
Beginning of year	17,817,479	2,530,632	31,505	99,989	12,773	20,492,378	26,633,045
End of year	<u>\$19,681,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,474</u>	<u>\$ 32,770</u>	<u>\$ 111,226</u>	<u>\$ 15,053</u>	<u>\$ 22,691,660</u>	<u>\$ 20,492,378</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 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)
- National Guard Retirement System (NGRS)

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 Retirement 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, 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, 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, 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.

The Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina, 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, and circuit public defenders of the state.

The National Guard Retirement System, 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.

Financial Section

A summary of information related to participating employers who reported wages earned for active members during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, follows (dollar amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>State¹</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
SCRS				
Number of Employers	111	111	578	800
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 2,280,108	\$ 3,229,690	\$ 1,906,975	\$ 7,416,773
Average Number of Contributing Members	55,753	86,691	56,648	199,092
PORS				
Number of Employers	63	49	311	423
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 358,181	\$ 331	\$ 667,150	\$ 1,025,662
Average Number of Contributing Members	10,500	14	17,269	27,783
GARS				
Number of Employers	2			2
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 3,226			\$ 3,226
Number of Elected Positions	170			170
JSRS				
Number of Employers	3			3
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 16,573			\$ 16,573
Average Number of Contributing Members	144			144
NGRS				
Number of Employers	1			1
Annual Covered Payroll ²	N/A			N/A
Average Number of Active Members	12,447			12,447

¹Each State Agency is considered a separate employer for reporting purposes. Quasi-State Agencies and Institutions of Higher Education are reported in this category.

²Annual covered payroll is not applicable for NGRS because it is a non-contributory plan.

Based upon the most recent actuarial valuations dated July 1, 2009, and adopted by the Budget and Control Board, membership in the Systems was as follows:

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	<u>GARS</u>	<u>JSRS¹</u>	<u>NGRS</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108,014	11,950	353	184	3,785	124,286
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	156,999	11,832	40	4	2,786	171,661
Total active, elected positions, and other special contributing members	<u>192,319</u>	<u>26,598</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>12,599</u>	<u>231,858</u>
Total membership	<u>457,332</u>	<u>50,380</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>19,170</u>	<u>527,805</u>

¹Total for retirees and beneficiaries includes 14 participants who retired in place and continued to serve as a judge, solicitor, or circuit public defender pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-8-60 (7)(b) of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Financial Section

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

Membership 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.

State ORP

As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees 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 a plan administered by one of four investment providers. The SCRS assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs 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 (6.50 percent) and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to the SCRS for a portion of the employer contribution (4.24 percent) and a death benefit contribution (.15 percent), which is retained by the SCRS. The activity for the State ORP is as follows:

State ORP Activity
Year Ended June 30, 2010
(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Average Number of Contributing Participants	19,574
Annual Covered Payroll	\$949,398
Employer Contributions Retained by SCRS	40,254
Death Benefit Contributions Retained by SCRS	1,424
Employee Contributions to Investment Providers	61,711
Employer Contributions to Investment Providers	47,470

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.

GARS

All members of the Senate and the House of Representatives are required to participate in and contribute to the system upon taking office as a member of the South Carolina General Assembly.

JSRS

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

NGRS

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

Pension Benefits SCRS

A monthly pension is payable at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. Reduced pension benefits are payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A member is eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 with five years earned service. Death benefits are also available to active and retired members who have at least one year of service, provided their employer participates in the program.

Each July 1, eligible SCRS retirees should receive an automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) equal to the percentage of the annual increase in the CPI-W as of the previous December 31, up to an increase of 2 percent. If the CPI-W is less than 2 percent, the COLA should equal the percentage of the actual increase in the CPI-W. COLAs are awarded only during periods

Financial Section

of inflation, so no COLA will be awarded if the CPI-W is negative. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for COLAs until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date he would have had 28 years of service credit had he not retired.

PORS

A monthly pension is payable at age 55 with a minimum of five years earned service or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A member is eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five years earned service. Death benefits are also available to members who have at least one year of service provided their employer participates in the program. An additional accidental death benefit is also offered to members killed in the line of duty while working for a covered employer.

Each July 1, eligible PORS retirees should receive an automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) equal to the percentage of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) as of the previous December 31, up to an increase of 2 percent. If the CPI-W is less than 2 percent, the COLA should be equal to the percentage of the actual increase in the CPI-W. COLAs are awarded only during periods of inflation, so no COLA will be awarded if the CPI-W is negative.

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. A death benefit is also provided to members who have at least one year of service. Retirees receive increases in benefits based upon increases in the current salary of their respective active positions.

JSRS

A pension benefit is payable at age 70 with 15 years service, age 65 with 20 years service, age 65 with four

years in a JSRS position and 25 years other service with the state, 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. A death benefit is also provided to members with at least one year of service.

Retirees receive increases in benefits based upon increases in the current salary of their respective active positions.

NGRS

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 last 10 years of service must have been served in the South Carolina National Guard. No cost-of-living increases are provided to NGRS 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 the Systems.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Systems adopted GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. GASB 53 was issued to address the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

Basis of Accounting

All funds are accounted for using 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

The State Budget and Control Board's Office of Internal Operations maintains an internal service fund to account for the administrative costs of operating the Systems. All accounting and corresponding disclosures related to administrative expenses are the responsibility of the internal service fund administered by the Board. Administrative expenses are funded by both employer contributions and investment earnings and are assessed to each of the pension trust funds 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 employee salaries and associated employee benefits, disability evaluations, fiduciary liability insurance and other professional service fees. In addition, the Retirement Systems Investment Commission, a separate State Agency charged with investing the trust fund assets, is funded entirely from the trust fund. Expenses for the Commission include salaries and benefits for both RSIC investment and administrative staff and other professional service fees.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Systems classifies 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 classifies 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 and foreign currencies are also classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Contributions

Employee, employer, 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, created by the General Assembly in 2005 as fiduciary for the Retirement Systems, has exclusive authority for investing and managing all assets of the plan. 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 Section 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 Investment Commission is structured as a separate state agency reporting to a group of Commissioners. Commission members are appointed and are comprised of six financial experts, including the State Treasurer and a nonvoting retired member. The Commission employs a chief investment officer who has oversight for complete management of the investment program for the Retirement Systems' \$22.7 billion pension trust fund. The Commission also retains an independent consultant to provide investment consulting services necessary to fulfill the duties for investing the Systems' portfolio.

As fiduciary on behalf of the Retirement Systems, the Commission enters into individual agreements with various investment managers to invest plan assets seeking superior long-term results at an acceptable level of risk. As of June 30, 2010, legal agreements were in place with 71 investment managers.

Financial Section

For financial statement purposes, investments of the pension trust funds are reported at fair value in the Statement of Plan Net Assets. Short term securities categorized as cash or cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The Systems holds domestic and global equity and fixed income securities which are traded on organized exchanges. These investments are valued by the investment custodian using the last reported sales price on a trade-date basis. Private market investments typically utilize a limited partnership structure and private equity funds normally represent investments in operating companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. The fair values of limited partnership investments are based on valuations of the underlying companies of the limited partnerships. The fair values of alternative investments including private equity, opportunistic credit, real estate and certain other investments, where current market 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, 2010. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready 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. Several of the alternative investment managers provide account valuations on a net of fee basis. Those management fees are netted against investment income and because they are not readily separable, amounts are recorded and reported net of fees in the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of forty years.

II. Contributions and Reserves

Contributions to each of the Plans are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Plan members are required to contribute at statutorily established rates. The rates applicable for fiscal year 2010 follow:

SCRS	6.5% of earnable compensation
PORS	6.5% of earnable compensation
GARS	10% of earnable compensation
JSRS	10% of earnable compensation
NGRS	Non-contributory

Employer contributions are established by the State Budget and Control Board at the actuarially determined rates recommended by the Systems' actuaries.

Contributions for the NGRS are provided by state appropriations based on the annual required contribution determined by the Systems' actuary on an annual basis.

In accordance with provisions of the 2009-2010 State Appropriations Act, an additional employer contribution surcharge of 3.50 percent of covered payroll was added to the contribution rate applicable to state and local governments, and public school entities covered by the Employee Insurance Program. This assessment is for the purpose of providing retiree health and dental insurance coverage and is not a part of the actuarially established contribution rates for retirement funding purposes. Functioning as a collecting agent, SCRS and PORS collected (amounts expressed in thousands) \$246,576 and \$13,346 respectively in retiree insurance surcharges (\$33,174 of which was applicable to the State ORP) and remitted these funds to the Employee Insurance Program.

Financial Section

Net Assets of each plan are required to be reserved in the following accounts:

The **Employer Fund** is credited with all employer 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 NGRS 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 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**, formerly referred to as the Group Life Fund, (SCRS and PORS only) 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 **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 benefits being paid out of the QEBA fund due to IRC Section 415(b) limitations.

Balances in the respective reserves at June 30, 2010, were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	Total
Employee Fund	\$ 6,222,854	\$ 758,695	\$ 7,265	\$ 17,816	\$ -	\$ 7,006,630
Employer Fund	13,358,249	2,038,239	25,505	93,410	15,053	15,530,456
Death Benefit Fund	100,034	23,904				123,938
Accidental Death Fund		30,636				30,636
Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement Fund						
	<u>\$19,681,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,474</u>	<u>\$ 32,770</u>	<u>\$ 111,226</u>	<u>\$ 15,053</u>	<u>\$22,691,660</u>

III. Deposits and Investments

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

The tables presented on Pages 43-46 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 Plan Net Assets.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Systems' deposits may not be recovered. As prescribed by South Carolina state statute, the State Treasurer is the custodian of all deposits and is responsible for securing all deposits held by banks or savings and loan associations. These deposits are secured by deposit insurance, surety bonds, collateral securities, or letters of credit to protect the state against loss in the event of insolvency or liquidation of the institution or for any other cause. Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 or collateralized with securities held by the state or its agent in the State Treasurer's name as custodian.

Under the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program provided by the FDIC to strengthen confidence and encourage liquidity in the banking industry, the Transaction Account Guarantee (TAG) Program provides separate unlimited FDIC coverage on the full balance of non-interest bearing checking accounts. This cover-

age is in addition to the recently increased FDIC coverage on other deposits of \$250,000. Wachovia services our public fund accounts and participated in the TAG program through December 31, 2009; therefore, all checking accounts and deposits are either included under the TAG program or the bank holds additional collateral above the \$250,000 FDIC requirement due to classification.

The total amount of the Systems' deposits at June 30, 2010, was as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Carrying Amount
SCRS	\$ 23,001
PORS	2,966
GARS	45
JSRS	69
NGRS	18
Total	<u>\$ 26,099</u>

Actual bank balances at June 30, 2010, totaled \$60,459 (expressed in thousands).

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 including, but not limited to, fixed income instruments of the United States, foreign fixed income obligations, swaps, forward contracts, futures and options, domestic and international equity securities, private equity, real estate, and fund of funds.

Financial Section

The following table presents the fair value of investments as of June 30, 2010:

Statement of Invested Assets

June 30, 2010

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Short Term Investments	
Commingled Funds U.S. Debt	\$ 121,765
Mutual Funds	2,744,890
Repurchase Agreements	913,285
U.S. Treasury Bills	1,249
Total Short Term Investments	3,781,189
Equity Allocation	
Domestic Equity	
Common Stocks	1,568,199
Real Estate Investment Trusts	48,363
Convertible Preferred	3,410
Global Equity	293
Total Equity	1,620,265
Fixed Income Allocation	
Domestic Fixed Income	
U.S. Government:	
U.S. Government Treasuries ¹	1,200,539
U.S. Government Agencies	19,233
Mortgage Backed:	
Government National Mortgage Association	482,996
Federal National Mortgage Association	124,602
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	2,337
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	16,496
Municipals	
Corporate:	
Corporate Bonds	1,227,272
Convertible Bonds	19,483
Asset Backed Securities	286,491
Corporate Bonds-FDIC Guaranteed Bonds	33,826
Yankee Bonds²	2,822
Private Placements	377,624
Global Fixed Income:	
International Asset Backed	4,814
International Commingled Funds	2,277,291
International Corporate Bonds	76,556
International Emerging Debt	454,439
International Government Bonds	26,408
Total Fixed Income	6,734,130
Alternatives	
Credit Default Swaps	795
Interest Rate Swaps	(436)
Total Return Swaps	(211,645)
Commingled Funds Balanced	1,310,665
Futures Contracts	(79,468)
Hedge Funds	3,771,764
Opportunistic Credit	542,508
Private Equity Limited Partnerships	495,730
Real Estate	7,310
Strategic Partnerships	4,637,380
Total Alternative Investments	10,474,603
Total Invested Assets	\$ 22,610,187
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	
	\$ 324,593
Reconciliation of Statement of Invested Assets (listed above) to the Statement of Plan Net Assets:	
Total Invested Assets	\$ 22,610,187
Short Term Investments classified as Cash & Cash Equivalents:	
Commingled Funds U.S. Debt	(121,765)
Mutual Funds	(2,744,890)
Repurchase Agreements	(913,285)
U.S. Treasury Bills	(679)
Total Investments on Statement of Plan Net Assets	\$ 18,829,568

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

²Yankee Bonds are foreign bonds denominated in U.S. Dollars and are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for sale in the United States.

Financial Section

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 Systems' have no formal interest rate risk policy, interest rate risk is managed within the portfolio using effective duration, which is a measure of the price sensitivity of a bond or a portfolio of bonds to interest rate movements given a 50 basis point change in interest rates. It 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. Within the investment policy, operational guidelines specify the degree of interest rate risk taken versus the benchmark within each fixed income portfolio.

The Systems invests in mortgage-backed securities which are reported at fair value in the Statement of Plan Net Assets and are based on cash flows from principal and interest payments of the underlying mortgages. These securities are sensitive to prepayments, which are likely in an environment of declining interest rates, and thereby reduce the value of the security. The Systems invests in these securities to diversify the fixed income portfolio and minimize risk. Disclosures for interest rate risk at June 30, 2010, are noted below (amounts expressed in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Effective Duration</u> (option adjusted duration)
Short Term Investments		
Commingled Funds U.S. Debt	\$ 121,765	
Mutual Funds	2,744,890	0.08
Repurchase Agreements	927,677	0.08
U.S. Treasury Bills	1,249	0.25
Total Short Term	3,795,581	
Equity Allocation		
Convertible Preferred	1,624	56.09
Total Equity	1,624	
Fixed Income Allocation		
U.S. Government:		
U.S. Government Treasuries	1,200,539	4.89
U.S. Government Agencies	19,233	1.18
Mortgage Backed:		
Government National Mortgage Association	482,996	1.52
Federal National Mortgage Association	103,334	3.06
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	2,337	0.71
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	16,496	1.11
Municipals	100,901	5.20
Corporate:		
Corporate Bonds	1,139,952	3.53
Convertible Bonds	19,344	8.28
Asset Backed Securities	263,716	0.23
Corporate Bonds-FDIC Guaranteed	33,826	2.38
Yankee Bonds	2,822	1.09
Private Placements	377,624	4.49
Global Fixed Income:		
International Asset Backed Securities	4,814	1.82
International Corporate Bonds	76,556	1.93
International Government Bonds	26,408	2.45
Total Fixed Income	3,870,898	
Alternatives		
Credit Default Swaps	35	0.01
Interest Rate Swap	(852)	(288.54)
Eurodollar Futures	107	74.73
Treasury Note Futures	553	571.04
Treasury Bond Futures	(1,595)	309.46
Total Alternatives	(1,752)	
Total Invested Assets	\$ 7,666,351	
Total Portfolio Effective Duration (option adjusted duration)		1.85

Financial Section

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Systems. As a matter of practice, there are no overarching limitations for credit risk exposures within the overall fixed income portfolio. Each individual portfolio within fixed income is managed in accordance with operational guidelines that are specific as to permissible credit quality ranges, exposure levels within individual quality tiers, and average credit quality. 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 were rated by Moody's and are presented below:

South Carolina Retirement Systems Credit Risk - Moody's Quality Ratings June 30, 2010

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Investment Type and Fair Value	US Treasury	Agency ¹	AAA	AA	A	BAA	BA	B	CAA	CA	C	NR ²	
Short Term Investments													
Commingled Funds U.S. Debt	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	121,765
Mutual Funds			2,744,890										
Repurchase Agreements													927,677
U.S. Treasury Bills	1,249												
Equity Investments													
Convertible Preferred							689	235					2,486
Fixed Income Allocation													
U.S. Government Treasuries	1,200,539												
U.S. Government Agencies		19,233											
Mortgage Backed:													
Government National Mortgage Association		482,996											
Federal National Mortgage Association		124,602											
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association		2,337											
Collateralized Mortgage Association		16,496											
Municipals													
			34,560	34,013	32,328								
Corporate:													
Corporate Bonds			136,095	123,780	349,508	314,300	105,011	176,775	47,368	2,870	261		281,505
Convertible Bonds						9,002		234	429				9,818
Asset Backed Securities			102,448	67,091	18,538	8,039	36,359	4,682	16,205				33,129
Corporate Bonds-FDIC Guaranteed			33,826										
Yankee Bonds													
						1,555	1,267						
Private Placements													
			45,793	31,988	103,467	36,871	19,117	91,548	15,535	478			32,827
Global Fixed Income:													
International Asset Backed			4,814										
International Commingled Funds													2,277,291
International Corporate Bonds			42,738	25,749	7,084		985						
International Emerging Debt													454,439
International Government Bonds			23,141			3,267							
Alternatives													
Credit Default Swaps													795
Interest Rate Swaps													(436)
Total Return Swaps													3,191
Futures Contracts													(79,468)
	<u>\$ 1,201,788</u>	<u>\$ 645,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,168,305</u>	<u>\$ 282,621</u>	<u>\$ 510,925</u>	<u>\$ 373,034</u>	<u>\$ 163,428</u>	<u>\$ 273,474</u>	<u>\$ 79,537</u>	<u>\$ 3,348</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>		<u>\$ 4,065,019</u>

¹Agency rating is assigned to securities issued by government sponsored enterprises such as Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB) that do not have a credit rating. These enterprises have an implied guarantee by the U. S. Government.

² NR represents securities that were either not rated or had a withdrawn rating.

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Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The Systems’ policy for reducing this risk is to comply with the Statement of Investment Objectives as amended and adopted by the Retirement System Investment 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, 2010 there is no single issuer exposure within the portfolio that comprises 5 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. Exposure to foreign investments has, to date, been achieved synthetically using financial futures, forwards and swaps. Currency forwards are used to manage currency fluctuations and are permitted by investment policy. Policy, however, forbids speculating in forwards and other derivatives.

The table below presents the Systems’ exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of June 30, 2010, (amounts expressed in thousands):

Currency	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Forward Contracts	Futures Contracts	Private Equity	Opportunistic Credit	Equity	Fixed Income
Australian Dollar	\$ (130)	\$ 14,606	\$ (2,066)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	23,140
Brazil Real		295					521
British Pound Sterling	(3,152)	91,933	(4,956)				
Canadian Dollar	(1,406)	15,542	(1,536)			293	36,931
Chinese Yuan Renminbi		29,050					
Euro Currency	11,075	(21,541)	(7,486)	59,251	180,575		18,690
Hong Kong Dollar	415	14,679	(456)				
Japanese Yen	(11,042)	115,479	(2,237)				
Totals	<u>\$ (4,240)</u>	<u>\$ 260,043</u>	<u>\$ (18,737)</u>	<u>\$ 59,251</u>	<u>\$ 180,575</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 79,282</u>

Derivatives

Derivatives are financial instruments whose value is derived from underlying assets or data. All of the Systems’ derivatives are considered investments. 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, and total return swaps; interest-only strips; and CMOs to enhance the performance and reduce volatility. The Systems’ derivatives, consisting of futures, forward contracts and swaps directly managed by the Commission, are presented in the tables on pages 44-46.

To date, the primary reasons for the Commission’s use of derivative contracts have pertained to their ability to facilitate changes to the asset allocation of the total plan and for their low cost of implementation. The Commission uses derivatives 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

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exposure currently in the portfolio. Efficient markets dictate 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 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 traded on an organized exchange with gains and losses settled daily thereby minimizing 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 Plan Net Assets. To comply with the requirements of multiple exchanges, securities in the amount of \$182.442 million of various GNMA's were held in trust by the clearing brokers on June 30, 2010 to satisfy the required margin amount to establish the Systems' futures exposure.

The table below presents classification information on the Systems' derivatives at June 30, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at 6/30/2010	
	Classification	Gain/(Loss)	Classification	Amount
Investment derivatives:				
Futures Contracts	Net appreciation/(depreciation)	\$ (78,529)	Alternative Investments	\$ (78,529)
Forward Contracts	Net appreciation/(depreciation)	9,438	Cash & Cash Equivalents	8,761
Swaps	Net appreciation/(depreciation)	(517,563)	Alternative Investments	(211,645)

As of June 30, 2010, the Systems had the following exposure via futures contracts (dollar amounts in thousands):

Futures Contracts	Expiration	Long/Short	Quantity	Notional Value*
MTF CAC40 10EU	July 2010	Long	807	\$ 34,024
EURX DAX INDEX	September 2010	Long	161	29,392
EURX ER STX 50	September 2010	Long	2,935	92,322
NEW FTSE 100	September 2010	Long	1,244	90,833
HKFE - HSI	July 2010	Long	113	14,568
IBEX 35 PLUS	July 2010	Long	105	11,836
IDEM S&P/MIB	September 2010	Long	94	11,138
TSE TOPIX	September 2010	Long	1,115	105,653
ME S&P CAN 60	September 2010	Long	397	49,255
SFE SPI 200	September 2010	Long	396	35,639
Total International Equity				474,660
EMINI S&P 500	September 2010	Long	16,248	834,010
Total Large Cap Equity				834,010
IMM MINI RUSL	September 2010	Long	1,763	107,155
IMM EMINI MDCP	September 2010	Long	4,330	307,430
Total Small Cap Equity				414,585
Total				\$ 1,723,255

*Notional value is the nominal or face amount that is used to calculate payments made on derivative instruments (futures, forwards, swaps, etc.). 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.

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Forwards are contractual obligations that require the delivery of assets at a fixed price on a predetermined date. These contracts are “over-the-counter” 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 Plan Net Assets.

As of June 30, 2010, the Systems had the following forward exposures, listed by counterparty (amounts expressed in thousands):

Broker	Notional Value	Base Gain/(Loss)	Base Exposure
JP Morgan Securities	\$ 52,557	\$ 1,459	16.67%
BNY Mellon NA	52,555	1,461	16.67%
HSBC Securities	52,552	1,464	16.67%
Bank of America	43,792	1,476	13.89%
Royal Bank of Canada	36,468	940	11.56%
Barclays	33,404	750	10.59%
State Street	24,856	500	7.88%
Societe Generale	19,150	711	6.07%
Totals	\$ 315,334	\$ 8,761	100.00%

The Systems has entered into various swap agreements to manage risk exposure. Swaps are “over-the-counter” (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. At June 30, 2010, the Systems had no credit risk to counterparties because unrealized swap losses exceeded the collateral posted less transfers due on June 30, 2010. The Systems, however, does not anticipate any default in the contractual positions.

The table below reflects the counterparty credit ratings at June 30, 2010, for currency forwards and swap agreements (amounts in thousands):

Quality Rating	Forwards	Swaps	Total
AAA	\$ 940	\$ -	\$ 940
AA3	2,670	(89,715)	(87,045)
AA2	2,925	(46,432)	(43,507)
A2	1,476	1,591	3,067
A1	750	(77,089)	(76,339)
Total subject to credit risk	\$ 8,761	\$ (211,645)	\$ (202,884)

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Swap market value (or notional value) is calculated based on the actual index value of the benchmark index multiplied by the number of index units. The index value is the level or price of the benchmark index. The index units were determined at commencement of the swap and are detailed in the term sheet. At June 30, 2010, the Systems held swaps as shown in the table below (amounts expressed in thousands):

Counterparty	Total Return Swaps	SCRS Pays	SCRS Receives	Maturity Date	Current Notional	Gain (Loss) Since Trade
BNP Paribas	MSCI EM Proxy	3 month LIBOR plus 20 bps	MSCI EM	9/17/2010	\$ 202,482	\$ 2,482
BNP Paribas	EAFE + Canada Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 30 bps	MSCI EAFE + Canada	9/7/2010	130,161	(19,839)
Deutsche Bank	MSCI EM Proxy	3 month LIBOR plus 38 bps	MSCI EM	12/31/2010	219,560	(14,427)
Deutsche Bank	EAFE + Canada Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 42 bps	EAFE + Canada	7/8/2010	135,537	(23,009)
Deutsche Bank	EAFE + Canada Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 42 bps	EAFE + Canada	7/15/2010	204,908	(37,892)
Merrill Lynch	DJ-UBS Commodities TR	3 month T Bill plus 13 bps	DJ-UBS Commodities TR	8/31/2010	259,454	(15,546)
Merrill Lynch	DJ-UBS Commodities TR	3 month T Bill plus 13 bps	DJ-UBS Commodities TR	2/28/2011	259,454	(15,546)
Credit Suisse	EAFE + Canada Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 35 bps	EAFE + Canada	2/28/2011	275,792	(24,208)
J.P. Morgan	MSCI EM Proxy	3 month LIBOR plus 27 bps	MSCI EM	3/22/2011	139,195	(10,805)
BNP Paribas	MSCI EM Proxy	3 month LIBOR plus 28 bps	MSCI EM	4/7/2011	133,097	(16,903)
Barclays	MSCI EM Proxy	3 month LIBOR plus 37 bps	MSCI EM	4/29/2011	318,197	(33,270)
Credit Suisse	EAFE + Canada Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 25 bps	EAFE + Canada	4/29/2011	291,226	(40,928)
UBS	Russell 2000 Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 65 bps	Russell 2000	4/29/2011	132,141	(22,857)
Barclays	S&P500 Proxy	3 month LIBOR minus 15 bps	S&P500	5/26/2011	193,413	(6,587)
Total Return Swap Exposures					\$ 2,894,617	\$ (279,335)

Alternative Investments

The Alternatives category includes exposure to private equity, global tactical asset allocation, absolute return, opportunistic credit, real estate, derivatives and strategic partnerships. Private equity investments are normally 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 limited partnerships legally obligates the Systems to invest the committed amount until the investment is fully funded. All other asset classes within the Alternatives category may be housed in a variety of legal structures. The Systems established several strategic partnerships to gain access to the best ideas of the investment manager, to receive favorable economics, and to efficiently take advantage of market opportunities. Our investments within the strategic partnership accounts include allocations to private equity, opportunistic credit, real estate, absolute return strategies and cash. The Systems' allocation to opportunistic credit is designed to take advantage of the dislocations that have occurred in the credit markets. The Systems' intent is to access superior risk adjusted returns through a variety of different credit strategies.

Commitments

The Systems entered into commitment agreements with numerous investment managers for future funding of private equity limited partnerships and strategic partnerships. As of June 30, 2010, the Systems had committed to fund various private equity and opportunistic credit limited partnerships for an amount of \$2.043 billion (US dollars) and €256 million (Euros). The total unfunded commitment as of June 30, 2010, was \$1.175 billion (US dollars) and €92 million (Euros). In addition, the Systems had committed to fund various strategic partnerships for an amount of \$4.650 billion (US dollars) of which the unfunded commitment at June 30, 2010 was \$1.140 billion (US dollars). Subsequent to June 30, 2010, the Systems committed to fund an additional \$199 million (US dollars) resulting in a remaining commitment as of September 24, 2010 of \$2.208 billion (US dollars) and €85 million (Euros).

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Securities Lending

Through a custodial agent, the Systems participate in a securities lending program whereby securities are loaned for the purpose of generating additional income. The Systems lends securities from its investment portfolios on a collateralized basis to third parties, primarily financial institutions. The market value of the required collateral must initially meet or exceed 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned, providing a margin against a decline in the market value of the collateral, and requires additional collateral if the collateral value falls below 100 percent.

There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that may be loaned. The types of securities available for loan during the year ended June 30, 2010, included US Government securities, US Government agencies, corporate bonds and equities. The contractual agreement with the Systems' custodial bank 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. Cash and US Government securities were received as collateral for these loans. The Systems cannot pledge or sell collateral securities without a borrower default. The Systems invests cash collateral received; accordingly, investments made with cash collateral appear 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, 2010, the fair value of securities on loan was \$416.568 million. The fair value of the invested cash collateral was \$324.593 million. Securities lending obligations at June 30, 2010, were \$429.065 million with the unrealized loss in invested cash collateral of \$104.472 million reflected under "Other Liabilities" on the Statement of Plan Net Assets and recorded in the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets under "Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments." The Commission evaluates the securities lending program in order to minimize risk, enhance performance and ensure a cost effective fee structure is in place.

With regard to custodial 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 22 days. At June 30, 2010, 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.

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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, 2010.

	June 30, 2010					June 30, 2009	
	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	TOTALS	TOTALS
Securities lent for cash collateral:							
U.S. Government securities	\$ 184,577	\$ 26,398	\$ 290	\$ 1,029	\$ 128	\$ 212,422	\$ 122,968
U.S. Government agencies	14,950	2,138	24	83	11	17,206	926,578
Corporate bonds	29,113	4,164	46	162	20	33,505	464,591
Common Stock	133,322	19,068	210	743	92	153,435	497,904
Total securities lent for cash collateral:	<u>\$ 361,962</u>	<u>\$ 51,768</u>	<u>\$ 570</u>	<u>\$ 2,017</u>	<u>\$ 251</u>	<u>\$ 416,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,041</u>
Securities lent for non-cash collateral:							
Corporate bonds	\$ 89	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ -
Common Stock	7,337	1,049	12	41	5	8,444	-
	<u>\$ 7,426</u>	<u>\$ 1,062</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 8,546</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash collateral invested as follows:							
Repurchase agreements	\$ 12,505	\$ 1,788	\$ 20	\$ 70	\$ 8	\$ 14,391	\$ 175,624
Asset Backed Securities							247,440
Floating Rate Notes	269,539	38,550	424	1,502	187	310,202	1,422,798
Total for cash collateral invested	<u>\$ 282,044</u>	<u>\$ 40,338</u>	<u>\$ 444</u>	<u>\$ 1,572</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 324,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,862</u>
Securities received as collateral:							
U.S. Government securities	\$ 7,594	\$ 1,086	\$ 12	\$ 43	\$ 5	\$ 8,740	\$ -
	<u>\$ 7,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,086</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 8,740</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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IV. Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2010, consist of the following amounts (expressed in thousands). There were no additions or dispositions of capital assets during the year.

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	TOTALS	TOTALS 2009
Land	\$ 524	\$ 54	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 582	\$ 582
Building	4,279	437	13	20	4,749	4,749
Total Capital Assets	<u>4,803</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5,331</u>	<u>5,331</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,901)</u>	<u>(194)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(2,110)</u>	<u>(1,991)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,902</u>	<u>\$ 297</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 3,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,340</u>

V. Transfers Between Systems

Transfers between systems are statutorily authorized 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 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Transfers from	Transfers to					Totals
	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	
SCRS	\$ -	\$ 1,266	\$ 36	\$ 114	\$ -	\$ 1,416
PORS						
GARS						
JSRS						
NGRS						
Totals	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,266</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,416</u>

The following schedule reflects amounts due to or from other systems as of June 30, 2010, (amounts expressed in thousands):

Due from	Due to					Totals
	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	
SCRS	\$ -	\$ 196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196
PORS						
GARS	3			67		70
JSRS						
NGRS			1			1
Totals	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 67</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>

VI. Related Party Transactions

The pension plans provide pension and other fringe benefits to employees of all state agencies. Revenues attributed to these agencies are recorded in the financial statements as employee and employer contributions and constitute approximately 33 percent of combined contribution revenues. In addition, the Systems receives custodial and related services from the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2010, liabilities of approximately \$38.4 million were due to other state departments and agencies, and contributions receivable of approximately \$32 million were due from other state departments and agencies.

The National Guard Retirement System received state-appropriated contributions of just over \$4 million during the fiscal year.

The Retirement System Investment Commission was established in 2005 and is considered a separate state agency; however, the expenses of the Commission are funded by transfers from the Systems. Transfers in the amount of approximately \$3.8 million were made to the Commission during the fiscal year.

VII. Deferred Retirement Option Plans

The Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) program, implemented effective January 1, 2001, is a deferred retirement option plan available to active SCRS members eligible for service retirement on or after January 1, 2001. When a member enters TERI, the member's status changes from an active member to a retiree even though the employee continues to work at his regular job and earn his regular salary for a period of up to five years. TERI participants who entered the program after June 30, 2005, must continue to contribute at the same rate as active members. Those who entered prior to July 1, 2005, make no employee contributions while participating in TERI. No additional service credit is earned during this period and participants are ineligible for disability retirement benefits. During the TERI participation period, the retiree's monthly benefits are accrued and accumulate in the trust account. Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period (whichever is earlier), the retiree may elect to roll over his funds into a qualified, tax-sheltered, retirement plan or to receive a single-sum distribution (or a combination thereof). No interest is paid on the participant funds accumulated in the TERI account.

A total of 5,641 members were actively participating in the TERI program at June 30, 2010. The activity for this program is reflected in the following schedule:

Schedule of TERI Activity
Year Ended June 30, 2010
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Beginning Liability Balance	\$ 430,805
Additions	156,800
TERI Distributions	(265,255)
Ending Liability Balance	<u>\$ 322,350</u>

A deferred retirement option program has also been established under the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors (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 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, 2010, three JSRS members were participating in the deferred retirement option program and benefits held in trust totaled \$743,000.

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VIII. Funded Status and Funding Progress - Pension Trust Funds

The funded status of each defined benefit pension plan as of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (dollar amounts expressed in thousands):

System	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
SCRS	\$ 25,183,062	\$ 37,150,315	\$ 11,967,253	67.8%	\$ 7,761,808	154.2%
PORS	3,482,220	4,564,111	1,081,891	76.3%	1,084,154	99.8%
GARS	45,891	68,491	22,600	67.0%	3,854	586.4%
JSRS	141,797	214,363	72,566	66.1%	18,661	388.9%
NGRS	18,600	53,421	34,821	34.8%	N/A	N/A

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS
Valuation date	07/01/09	07/01/09	07/01/09	07/01/09	07/01/09
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization period	Level percent open	Level percent open	Level dollar closed	Level percent open	Level dollar open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	16 years	16 years	23 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:					
Investment rate of return	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Projected salary increases	4.00% - 8.00%	4.50% - 11.50%	None	3.25%	None
Includes inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Automatic 2% ¹	Automatic 2% ¹	None	3.25%	None

¹Beginning the July 1st following one year of receiving benefits, the monthly benefit amount will increase by the calendar year change in CPI but not to exceed 2 percent. No COLA paid during deflation or when CPI is negative. Additional ad hoc COLAs may be paid as approved by the State Budget and Control Board and based upon the financial condition of the System.

IX. Death Benefit Program

In addition to monthly pension benefits provided through the Retirement Systems, a Death Benefit Program is available to employers. For participating employers, death benefits are provided for active and retired members. These benefits are funded through separate death benefit programs for SCRS and PORS on a cost-sharing, multiple-employer basis. 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 Budget and Control 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

Upon the death of an SCRS or PORS contributing member in service who had at least one full year of membership or who died as a result of an injury arising in the course of performing his duties regardless of length of membership, a death benefit equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member at the time of death 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 based on the member’s total creditable service at the time of retirement. As of the most recent actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2009, 67,357 non-working retired participants were covered under the SCRS program and 8,162 were covered under the PORS program.

<u>Years of Service Credit</u>		<u>Death Benefit</u>
<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	
10 to 19	10 to 19	\$2,000
20 to 27	20 to 24	\$4,000
28 or more	25 or more	\$6,000

Members who work after retirement by either participating in the TERI program or 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.

Certain parameters are required for determining the actuarial funded status of the program and the calculation of the annual required contribution necessary to amortize any unfunded liability. Accordingly, additional reporting and disclosures for financial statement purposes are presented. Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC, the Systems’ actuary, performed separate actuarial valuations for the SCRS and PORS retiree death benefit programs as of July 1, 2009. The valuations determined the actuarial accrued liabilities and the required funding necessary to support the retiree death benefit program. Of the 0.15 percent death benefit contribution collected for SCRS, 0.045 percent represents the annual required contribution for the retiree portion. Under PORS, 0.021 percent of the 0.20 percent death benefit contribution is attributable to the retiree portion.

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Presented below are the Schedules of Funding Progress and Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (amounts expressed in thousands).

System	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
SCRS	7/1/2009	\$ 128,340	\$ 167,708	\$ 39,368	76.50%	\$ 9,222,225	0.4%
	7/1/2008	129,777	166,723	36,946	77.80%	9,087,000	0.4%
	7/1/2007*	127,910	167,035	39,125	76.60%	8,459,000	0.5%
PORS	7/1/2009	\$ 27,180	\$ 16,253	\$ (10,927)	167.2%	\$ 1,058,015	(1.0%)
	7/1/2008	26,528	15,207	(11,321)	174.4%	1,035,729	(1.1%)
	7/1/2007*	25,806	15,636	(10,170)	165.0%	1,020,782	(1.0%)

*Fiscal Year 2007 was the first year separate group life actuarial valuations were prepared.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

	SCRS	PORS
Valuation Date	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization Period	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value less a reserve for active death benefits	Actuarial Value less a reserve for active death benefits
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8% annual return net of both administrative and investment related expenses	8% annual return net of both administrative and investment related expenses
Payroll Growth	4.00% per year	4.00% per year

X. Litigation

In addition to the litigation mentioned below, controversies or disputes between the South Carolina Retirement Systems and its members arising out of the provisions of Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (Retirement provisions) are resolved through the “South Carolina Retirement Systems Claims Procedures Act” established by S.C. Code Ann. §§9-21-10 et seq. Claims brought pursuant to the Claims Procedures Act generally involve matters pertinent to the individual member or beneficiary. Claims may not be brought on behalf of a class under the Claims Procedures Act.

Ahrens et al. v. the South Carolina Retirement System, the South Carolina Retirement System and the State of South Carolina. This case is a class action case alleging that provisions in Act No. 153 of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly for the year 2005 (“Act No. 153”) requiring working retirees in the South Carolina Retirement System (“SCRS”) to make employee contributions are unconstitutional and illegal. A circuit court judge has certified the class in this case and issued an order on the merits in the matter granting the Plaintiffs relief based on the equitable theory of estoppel. The circuit court denied all other claims for relief made by the Plaintiffs, including their contract causes of action. The Retirement Systems and the State of South Carolina have appealed the circuit court’s order to the South Carolina Supreme Court. As of June 30, 2010, the Retirement Systems had collected approximately \$44.5 million in the form of retirement contributions from members of the South Carolina Retirement System who retired prior to July 1, 2005 and returned to work (note: not all working retirees meet the class definition). If the Plaintiffs were to ultimately prevail, most, if not all of these contributions could be refunded to the members and no future contributions could be collected from many, if not all, of the class members. The Retirement Systems and the State of South Carolina believe their appeal is meritorious and are vigorously contesting these claims and pursuing all appellate options.

Arnold et al. v. the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System, the South Carolina Retirement System and the State of South Carolina. This case is a class action case filed on August 9, 2005, alleging that provisions in Act No. 153 of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly for the year 2005 (“Act No. 153”) requiring working retirees in the Police Officers Retirement System (“PORS”) to make employee contributions are unconstitutional and illegal. This is the companion case of the Ahrens case above. The same circuit court judge in Ahrens heard the case and has certified the class in this case and issued an order on the merits in the matter granting the Plaintiffs relief based on the equitable theory of estoppel. The circuit court denied all other claims for relief made by the Plaintiffs, including their contract causes of action. The PORS and the State of South Carolina have appealed the circuit court’s order to the South Carolina Supreme Court. As of June 30, 2010, the Retirement Systems had collected approximately \$14.3 million in the form of retirement contributions from members of the Police Officers Retirement System who retired prior to July 1, 2005 and returned to work (note: not all working retirees meet the class definition). If the Plaintiffs were to ultimately prevail, most, if not all of these contributions could be refunded to the members and no future contributions could be collected from many, if not all, of the class members. The Police Officers Retirement System and the State of South Carolina believe their appeal is meritorious and is vigorously contesting these claims and pursuing all appellate options.

Hutto, et al v. The South Carolina Retirement System, et al. This putative class action was filed in federal court in August, 2010. It seeks relief based on causes of action similar to those that were raised and disposed of in the *Ahrens* and *Arnold* cases described above. The plaintiffs in *Hutto* all retired after Act 153 was enacted and thus were on notice that they would pay retirement contributions if they chose to return to work. Defendants have filed a motion to dismiss the com-

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plaint on numerous grounds. No hearing has been scheduled on this motion, and it is too early to offer any opinion about the potential outcome of this case. As of June 30, 2010, the Retirement Systems had collected approximately \$71.5 million in the form of retirement contributions from members of the Retirement Systems who are retired and returned to work on or after July 1, 2005. The Client intends to vigorously defend this matter.

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Required Supplementary Information

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of the dates indicated.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
SCRS						
7/01/04	\$ 20,862,659	\$ 25,977,852	\$ 5,115,193	80.3%	\$ 6,180,599	82.8%
7/01/05	21,625,510	30,217,471	8,591,961	71.6%	6,356,489	135.2%
7/01/06	22,293,446	32,018,519	9,725,073	69.6%	6,733,379	144.4%
7/01/07	23,541,438	33,766,678	10,225,240	69.7%	7,093,181	144.2%
7/01/08	24,699,678	35,663,419	10,963,741	69.3%	7,559,172	145.0%
7/01/09	25,183,062	37,150,315	11,967,253	67.8%	7,761,808	154.2%
PORS						
7/01/04	\$ 2,616,835	\$ 2,984,584	\$ 367,749	87.7%	\$ 822,448	44.7%
7/01/05	2,774,606	3,173,930	399,324	87.4%	850,610	46.9%
7/01/06	2,935,841	3,466,281	530,440	84.7%	931,815	56.9%
7/01/07	3,160,240	3,730,544	570,304	84.7%	992,849	57.4%
7/01/08	3,363,136	4,318,955	955,819	77.9%	1,060,747	90.1%
7/01/09	3,482,220	4,564,111	1,081,891	76.3%	1,084,154	99.8%
GARS						
7/01/04	\$ 45,087	\$ 68,332	\$ 23,245	66.0%	\$ 3,839	605.5%
7/01/05	46,316	69,161	22,845	67.0%	3,853	592.9%
7/01/06	46,075	69,734	23,659	66.1%	3,854	613.9%
7/01/07	46,925	71,014	24,089	66.1%	3,854	625.0%
7/01/08	47,189	69,122	21,933	68.3%	3,854	569.1%
7/01/09	45,891	68,491	22,600	67.0%	3,854	586.4%
JSRS						
7/01/04	\$ 112,016	\$ 185,052	\$ 73,036	60.5%	\$ 14,870	491.2%
7/01/05	118,888	204,847	85,959	58.0%	15,465	555.8%
7/01/06	124,837	211,384	86,547	59.1%	15,929	543.3%
7/01/07	132,990	229,388	96,398	58.0%	16,407	587.5%
7/01/08	138,323	213,406	75,083	64.8%	18,661	402.4%
7/01/09	141,797	214,363	72,566	66.1%	18,661	388.9%
NGRS						
6/30/04	\$ 13,567	\$ 47,281	\$ 33,714	28.7%	N/A	N/A
6/30/05	12,151	46,985	34,835	25.9%	N/A	N/A
7/01/06	14,046	48,755	34,709	28.8%	N/A	N/A
7/01/07	15,937	55,917	39,980	28.5%	N/A	N/A
7/01/08	17,426	53,534	36,108	32.5%	N/A	N/A
7/01/09	18,600	53,421	34,821	34.8%	N/A	N/A

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS		PORS		GARS		JSRS		NGRS	
	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Pension Cost ¹	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 818,523	100%	\$ 123,163	100%	\$ 2,598	100%	\$ 8,414	100%	\$ 3,945	102.7%
2009	827,502	100%	124,148	100%	2,495	100%	8,414	100%	3,979	101.8%
2008	774,269	100%	114,095	100%	2,440	100%	7,613	100%	3,823	103.3%
2007	644,350	100%	106,753	100%	2,358	100%	6,706	100%	3,811	103.6%
2006	577,468	100%	100,281	100%	2,171	100%	6,511	100%	2,858	137.9%
2005	538,809	100%	90,528	100%	2,890	100%	6,260	100%	2,887	69.2%

¹ For years prior to June 30, 2010, the Annual Pension Cost (APC) for the National Guard Retirement System includes both the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and the discounted present value of the balance of the Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The APC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 will be calculated as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation; therefore, the amount listed as of June 30, 2010 contains only the ARC. The NPO is carried as an "Other Liability" in the Financial Statements of the State of South Carolina.

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets SCRS Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	EMPLOYEE FUND	EMPLOYER FUND	DEATH BENEFIT FUND	QEBA FUND	TOTALS	TOTALS 2009
Additions						
Employee contributions						
State department employees	\$ 162,048	\$ 14,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,451	\$ 177,083
Public school employees	221,618	27,224			248,842	249,794
Other political subdivision employees	129,115	6,853			135,968	137,995
Employer contributions						
State department employees		264,240	4,781	618	269,639	274,756
Public school employees		353,895	5,981		359,876	363,638
Other political subdivision employees		186,428	2,580		189,008	189,108
Total contributions	<u>512,781</u>	<u>853,043</u>	<u>13,342</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>1,379,784</u>	<u>1,392,374</u>
Investment Income						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		2,410,457	12,657		2,423,114	(5,107,679)
Interest and dividend income		229,026	1,198		230,224	370,840
Investment expense		(44,230)	(232)		(44,462)	(38,850)
Net income (loss) from investing activities		<u>2,595,253</u>	<u>13,623</u>		<u>2,608,876</u>	<u>(4,775,689)</u>
From securities lending activities:						
Securities lending income		4,792	25		4,817	51,145
Securities lending expense		(1,025)	(5)		(1,030)	(30,124)
Net income from securities lending activities		<u>3,767</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>3,787</u>	<u>21,021</u>
Total net investment income (loss)		<u>2,599,020</u>	<u>13,643</u>		<u>2,612,663</u>	<u>(4,754,668)</u>
Supplemental retirement benefits funded by the State		957			957	1,152
Transfers of contributions from other Systems						81
Total additions	<u>512,781</u>	<u>3,453,020</u>	<u>26,985</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>3,993,404</u>	<u>(3,361,061)</u>
Deductions						
Refunds of contributions to members	75,814				75,814	73,882
Transfers of contributions to other Systems	945	471			1,416	1,792
Regular retirement benefits		1,856,043		618	1,856,661	1,770,775
Deferred retirement benefits		156,800			156,800	184,519
Supplemental retirement benefits		957			957	1,152
Death benefits			19,921		19,921	17,908
Depreciation		107			107	107
Administrative expense		17,975	95		18,070	18,472
Total deductions	<u>76,759</u>	<u>2,032,353</u>	<u>20,016</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>2,129,746</u>	<u>2,068,607</u>
Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements						
Contributions by members at retirement	(420,666)	420,666				
Interest credited to members' accounts	227,250	(227,250)				
Net interfund transfers	<u>(193,416)</u>	<u>193,416</u>				
Net increase (decrease)	242,606	1,614,083	6,969		1,863,658	(5,429,668)
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits						
Beginning of year	5,980,248	11,744,166	93,065		17,817,479	23,247,147
End of year	<u>\$ 6,222,854</u>	<u>\$13,358,249</u>	<u>\$ 100,034</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$19,681,137</u>	<u>\$17,817,479</u>

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets

PORS Pension Trust Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2010

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	EMPLOYEE FUND	EMPLOYER FUND	DEATH BENEFIT FUND	ACCIDENTAL DEATH FUND	TOTALS	TOTALS 2009
Additions						
Employee contributions						
State department employees	\$ 25,407	\$ 1,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,525	\$ 27,637
Public school employees	68	177			245	211
Other political subdivision employees	46,321	3,960			50,281	49,166
Employer contributions						
State department employees		40,822	758	758	42,338	44,640
Public school employees		325	6	6	337	327
Other political subdivision employees		77,735	1,415	1,338	80,488	79,181
Total contributions	71,796	124,137	2,179	2,102	200,214	201,162
Investment Income						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		329,582	2,758	3,485	335,825	(686,433)
Interest and dividend income		31,897	265	335	32,497	50,439
Investment expense		(6,171)	(52)	(65)	(6,288)	(5,233)
Net income (loss) from investing activities		355,308	2,971	3,755	362,034	(641,227)
From securities lending activities:						
Securities lending income		662	6	7	675	6,900
Securities lending expense		(141)	(1)	(1)	(143)	(4,062)
Net income from securities lending activities		521	5	6	532	2,838
Total net investment income (loss)		355,829	2,976	3,761	362,566	(638,389)
Supplemental retirement benefits funded by the State		42			42	46
Transfers of contributions from other Systems	793	473			1,266	1,625
Total additions	72,589	480,481	5,155	5,863	564,088	(435,556)
Deductions						
Refunds of contributions to members	13,673				13,673	13,753
Transfers of contributions to other Systems						
Regular retirement benefits		223,473			223,473	210,345
Supplemental retirement benefits		42			42	46
Death benefits			2,019		2,019	1,720
Accidental death benefits				1,462	1,462	1,482
Depreciation		11			11	11
Administrative expense		2,518	21	27	2,566	2,526
Total deductions	13,673	226,044	2,040	1,489	243,246	229,883
Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements						
Contributions by members at retirement	(54,198)	54,198				
Interest credited to members' accounts	27,763	(27,763)				
Net interfund transfers	(26,435)	26,435				
Net increase (decrease)	32,481	280,872	3,115	4,374	320,842	(665,439)
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits						
Beginning of year	726,214	1,757,367	20,789	26,262	2,530,632	3,196,071
End of year	\$ 758,695	\$ 2,038,239	\$ 23,904	\$ 30,636	\$ 2,851,474	\$ 2,530,632

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets GARS Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010 With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	EMPLOYEE FUND	EMPLOYER FUND	TOTALS	TOTALS 2009
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee contributions - State departments	\$ 544	\$ -	\$ 544	\$ 706
Employer contributions - State departments		2,598	2,598	2,495
Total contributions	544	2,598	3,142	3,201
Investment Income				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		4,319	4,319	(10,063)
Interest and dividend income		392	392	686
Investment expense		(75)	(75)	(71)
Net income (loss) from investing activities		4,636	4,636	(9,448)
From securities lending activities:				
Securities lending income		8	8	96
Securities lending expense		(2)	(2)	(57)
Net income from securities lending activities		6	6	39
Total net investment income (loss)		4,642	4,642	(9,409)
Transfers of contributions from other Systems	36		36	84
Total additions	580	7,240	7,820	(6,124)
Deductions				
Refunds of contributions to members	4		4	33
Transfers of contributions to other Systems				81
Regular retirement benefits		6,512	6,512	6,416
Death benefits		6	6	14
Depreciation		1	1	
Administrative expense		32	32	35
Total deductions	4	6,551	6,555	6,579
Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements				
Contributions by members at retirement	(406)	406		
Interest credited to members' accounts	273	(273)		
Net interfund transfers	(133)	133		
Net increase (decrease)	443	822	1,265	(12,703)
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits				
Beginning of year	6,822	24,683	31,505	44,208
End of year	\$ 7,265	\$ 25,505	\$ 32,770	\$ 31,505

Financial Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets

JSRS Pension Trust Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2010

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	EMPLOYEE FUND	EMPLOYER FUND	QEBA FUND	TOTALS	TOTALS 2009
Additions					
Contributions					
Employee contributions - State departments	\$ 2,164	\$ 179	\$ -	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,524
Employer contributions - State departments		8,327	87	8,414	8,414
Total contributions	2,164	8,506	87	10,757	10,938
Investment Income					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		13,551		13,551	(28,759)
Interest and dividend income		1,324		1,324	2,115
Investment expense		(249)		(249)	(215)
Net income (loss) from investing activities		14,626		14,626	(26,859)
From securities lending activities:					
Securities lending income		26		26	284
Securities lending expense		(6)		(6)	(166)
Net income from securities lending activities		20		20	118
Total net investment income (loss)		14,646		14,646	(26,741)
Transfers of contributions from other Systems	114			114	83
Total additions	2,278	23,152	87	25,517	(15,720)
Deductions					
Refunds of contributions to members					
Regular retirement benefits		13,782	87	13,869	13,135
Deferred retirement benefits		299		299	349
Death benefits		11		11	134
Depreciation					1
Administrative expense		101		101	103
Total deductions		14,193	87	14,280	13,722
Interfund transfers according to statutory requirements					
Contributions by members at retirement	(3,519)	3,519			
Interest credited to members' accounts	626	(626)			
Net interfund transfers	(2,893)	2,893			
Net increase (decrease)	(615)	11,852		11,237	(29,442)
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of year	18,431	81,558		99,989	129,431
End of year	\$ 17,816	\$ 93,410	\$ -	\$ 111,226	\$ 99,989

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Assets

NGRS Pension Trust Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2010

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	TOTALS 2010	TOTALS 2009
Additions		
Contributions		
State appropriated contributions	\$ 4,052	\$ 4,052
Total contributions	<u>4,052</u>	<u>4,052</u>
Investment Income		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	1,727	(4,299)
Interest income	165	292
Investment expense	(30)	(29)
Income (loss) from investing activities	<u>1,862</u>	<u>(4,036)</u>
From securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	4	40
Securities lending expense	(1)	(24)
Net income from securities lending activities	<u>3</u>	<u>16</u>
Total net investment income (loss)	<u>1,865</u>	<u>(4,020)</u>
State Appropriation for Administrative Expenses		
Total additions	<u>5,917</u>	<u>32</u>
Deductions		
Regular retirement benefits	3,624	3,432
Administrative charges	13	15
Total deductions	<u>3,637</u>	<u>3,447</u>
Net increase	2,280	(3,415)
Net assets held in trust for Pension Benefits		
Beginning of year	<u>12,773</u>	<u>16,188</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 15,053</u>	<u>\$ 12,773</u>

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Schedule of Administrative Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	TOTALS
Personal Services						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 8,022	\$ 1,139	\$ 14	\$ 45	\$ 6	\$ 9,226
Employee Benefits	2,290	325	4	13	2	2,634
Contractual Services						
Data Processing Services	1,264	180	2	7	1	1,454
Medical & Health Services	678	96	1	4	1	780
Financial Audit	28	4				32
Actuarial Services	161	23		1		185
Other Professional Services	196	28	1	1		226
Legal Services	92	13		1		106
Operating Expenses						
Facilities Management	450	64	1	3		518
Intergovernmental Services	613	87	1	3	1	705
Transfers to Investment Commission	3,314	471	6	19	2	3,812
Telephone	89	13				102
Insurance	50	7				57
Postage	346	49	1	2		398
Supplies	205	29		1		235
Other Miscellaneous Expenses						
	272	38	1	1		312
Total Administrative Expenses	\$ 18,070	\$ 2,566	\$ 32	\$ 101	\$ 13	\$ 20,782

Schedule of Professional and Consultant Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Professional/Consultant	Nature of Service	Amounts Paid
CEM Benchmarking Inc.	Testing Service	\$ 35
Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting	Actuary Services	181
Comsys Information Technology	Application Development Resources	104
Data Network	IT Maintenance & support	226
Dell Marketing	IT Equipment & support	115
Document Systems Inc	IT tape storage & Imaging records storage	12
ERP Analysts Inc.	IT Maintenance & support	27
Hewlett Packard	IT Maintenance & support	277
Ice Miller	IRC Consulting Services	48
Oracle USA Inc	Database license & support maintenance	13
Rogers & Laban	Audit	32
SHI International	IT Maintenance & Support	66
Software AG Inc.	IT Enterprise License & Maintenance	96
Southern Imaging Group	Annual Member Statements	44
Sowell Gray Stepp & Laffitte	Attorney Fees	105
Stalwart Systems Group	IT Maintenance & support	17
Summit Strategies Inc	Optional Retirement Plan Consultants	120
Sunguard Availability Service	IT Disaster Recovery	32
Tapfin Process Solutions	Application Development Resources	498
TeamIA Inc	Imaging Maintenance/Auditing	181
Vocational Rehabilitation	Disability Case Evaluations	780
		\$ 3,009

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South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Fees and Expenses*

Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	TOTALS
Investment Managers Fees:						
Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz LP ¹	\$ 321	\$ 45	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 369
Batterymarch Financial Management, Inc. ³	260	36		2		298
Wells Capital Management, Inc. (Benson Value Team)	1,605	226	3	9	1	1,844
Blackrock Financial Management	1,327	187	2	8	1	1,525
Bridgewater Associates, Inc.	10,296	1,464	17	57	7	11,841
Capital Guardian	851	121	1	5		978
ClariVest Asset Management, LLC ³	1,258	178	2	7	1	1,446
Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC	2,276	322	4	13	1	2,616
Integrity Asset Management, LLC.	791	112	1	4	1	909
Jamison, Eaton & Wood ²	121	17		1		139
Legg Mason Capital Management, Inc. ³	633	89	1	4		727
Loomis Sayles (Global Fixed Income)	1,537	217	2	9	1	1,766
Loomis Sayles (High Yield)	1,712	242	3	10	1	1,968
Mondrian Investment Group, Inc.	2,185	308	4	12	2	2,511
Morgan Stanley ⁴	1,442	202	3	8	1	1,656
Penn Capital	353	50	1	2		406
Pacific Investment Management Co.	2,483	350	4	14	2	2,853
Post Advisory Group ²	241	35		1		277
Post Advisory Group Limited Duration Portfolio ²	117	17		1		135
Putnam Investments	2,726	386	5	15	2	3,134
Pyramis Global Advisors	1,800	254	3	10	1	2,068
Russell Investment Group	726	102	1	4		833
Strategos ²	735	104	1	4	1	845
TimesSquare Capital Management, LLC	2,377	336	4	13	2	2,732
Thompson, Seigel & Walmsley, Inc.	1,136	161	2	6	1	1,306
Turner Investment Partners, Inc.	1,327	188	3	7	1	1,526
Western Asset Management Co.	1,251	176	2	7	1	1,437
WCM Investment Management ³	1,327	187	3	7	1	1,525
Total	43,214	6,112	73	242	29	49,670
Bank Fees and Investment Expenses	1,248	176	2	7	1	1,434
Total Investment Management Fees	\$ 44,462	\$ 6,288	\$ 75	\$ 249	\$ 30	\$ 51,104
Securities Lending Expenses:						
Borrower Rebates	1,030	143	2	6	1	1,182
Total Securities Lending Expenses	\$ 1,030	\$ 143	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$ 1,182

¹Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz, LP, was funded September 2006. The manager's fee is calculated strictly on performance based on annualized returns and includes no base fee. No fees are payable until after the first three full calendar quarters.

²Manager hired during fiscal year 2010.

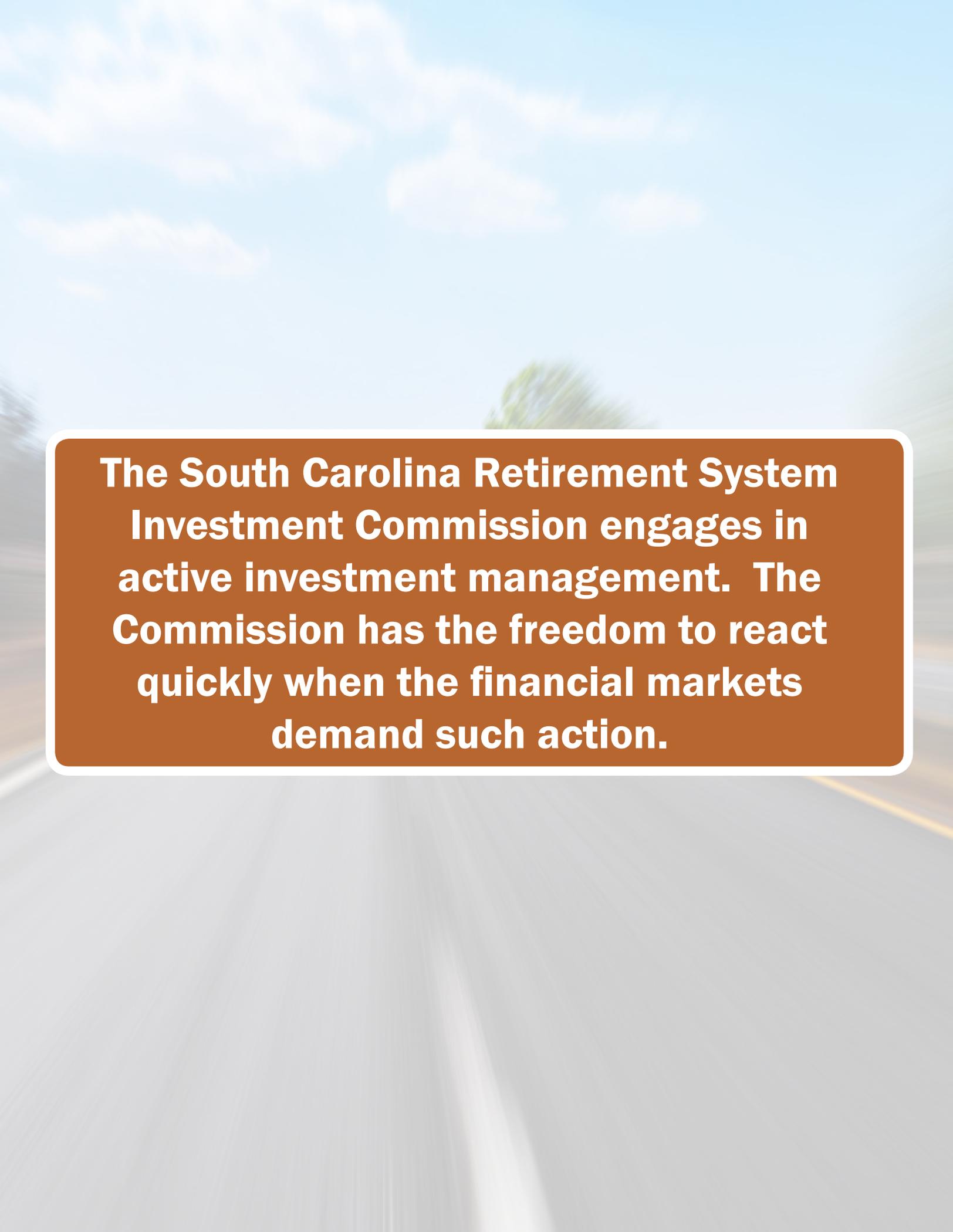
³Contract terminated during fiscal year 2010.

⁴Morgan Stanley assets were transitioned into the Hedge Fund subaccount of the SCRS/Morgan Stanley Partnership during fiscal year 2010.

*Several of the alternative investment managers provide account valuations on a net of fee basis. Management fees are netted against investment income and because they are not readily separable for specific investment income, amounts are recorded and reported net of fees.

Investment Section

The South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission engages in active investment management. The Commission has the freedom to react quickly when the financial markets demand such action.



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Investment Section

Allen R. Gillespie, CFA
Chairman

Blaine Ewing, III
Vice Chairman

Converse A. Chellis, III, CPA
State Treasurer

Robert L. Borden, CFA, CAIA
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Investment Officer

State of South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission



1201 Main Street, Suite 1510
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201-3261

James R. Powers

S. Travis Pritchett

Reynolds Williams
Chairman *Emeritus*

Nancy E. Shealy
General Counsel

November 30, 2010

The Honorable Mark Sanford, Governor
Budget and Control Board
State of South Carolina
Members of the General Assembly of South Carolina

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is our pleasure to provide the report on the investments of the portfolio of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Retirement System) by the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC or Commission). In 2005, the RSIC was created as a fiduciary for the South Carolina Retirement Systems to assume full responsibility of investing and managing all assets of the Retirement System.

Capital Market Summary

The massive intervention by central banks around the globe throughout 2008 and 2009 appears to have stymied the economic erosion, as fears of a global depression abated and market volatility declined from its peak in late 2008. The recovery, however, has been aided by higher debt-to-GDP ratios in many developed countries, resulting in expectations of anemic growth in these economies. This has raised concerns of a potential “double dip” recession in 2011. Despite this looming economic uncertainty, global capital market asset values continued to experience a robust recovery as interest rates remained low and the residual positive effects of stimulus packages persisted.

For fiscal year ending (FYE) 2010, the High Yield market was the best performing asset class returning 26.8% as measured by the Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield Index; and the NCREIF Property Index (Real Estate) was the worst performing, falling 1.5%. Within other fixed income markets, Emerging Market Debt was up 18.4%, while Core Fixed Income returned 9.5%. Equity markets were lead by Mid-Cap, Small-Cap and Emerging Market indices, each up over 20%. Large cap U.S. stocks (S&P 500 Index) were up 14.4% and Developed International equity markets (MSCI EAFE Index) gained 6.4%.

FYE 2010 Investment Performance Review

The Retirement System’s Investment Portfolio (Portfolio) returned 13.8%, net of fees, for FYE 2010, exceeding the Policy benchmark return of 10.6% by 3.2%. As of FYE 2010, the Portfolio’s market value was \$22.9 billion, up from \$21.0 billion a year earlier. The net increase of \$1.9 billion included the impact of \$899 million of net cash outflows for retiree obligations. The Portfolio’s positive performance relative to the Policy and Strategy Benchmarks was primarily due to superior manager performance.

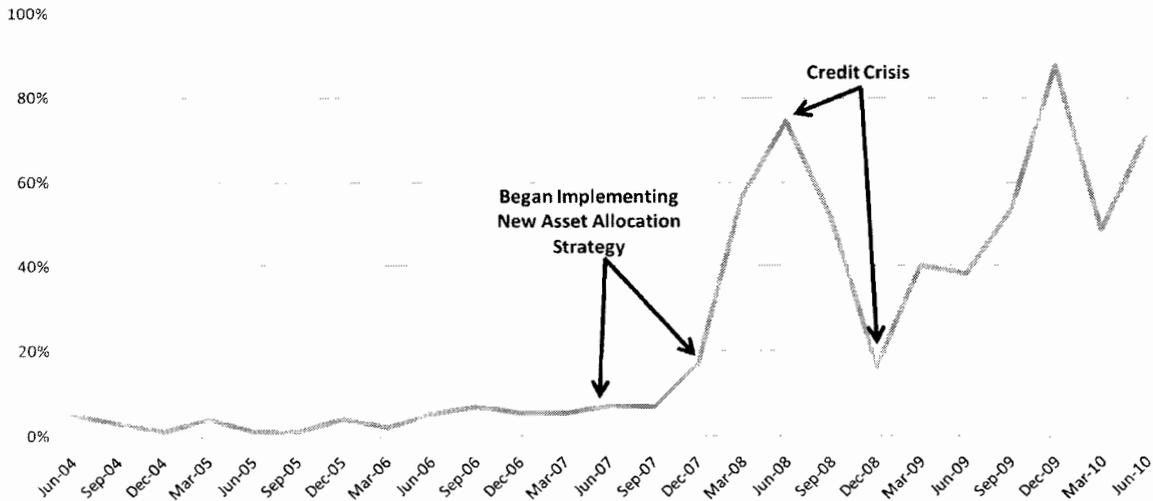
Capitol Center, 1201 Main Street, Suite 1510, Columbia, SC 29201-3261
803-737-6885 (phone) 800-868-9002 (toll-free) 803-737-7070 (fax)

South Carolina Retirement Systems

Investment Section

When compared to other large pension plans, the Portfolio's return for the fiscal year was in the 71st percentile, up from the prior year and greatly improved over previous periods. It is important to note that the Portfolio accomplished this with substantially less equity risk and a higher cash allocation than the average public pension fund (source: Callan Associates).

RSIC Rolling 1-Year Percentile Rank as of June 30, 2010*



* The percentile rankings represent the RSIC's mean ranking taken from up to five separate peer group universes in which 100 is best and 1 is worst.

The RSIC's decision last year to shift to a lower risk portfolio with a higher amount of credit-oriented strategies worked better than expected. The RSIC's Opportunistic Credit portfolio was the strongest performer (up 23.3% in aggregate), while the Hedge Fund portfolios were the weakest performers (still up 9.1% in aggregate). On a relative basis, the Global Fixed Income portfolio was the top performer, up 15.7% compared to the Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index return of 5.0%, creating 10.7% of excess return.

Asset Allocation Targets

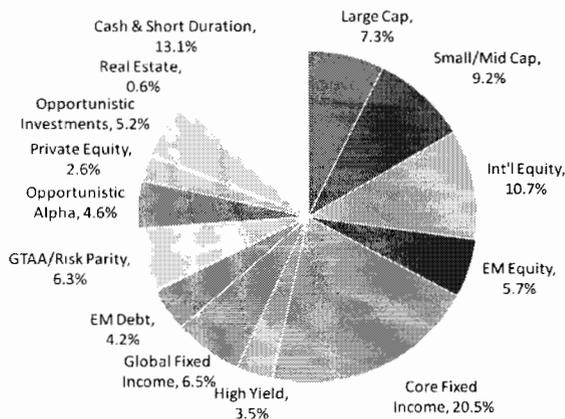
The asset allocation targets were unchanged during the year. The Portfolio's target equity allocation continues to be much lower than most other public pension funds for two reasons. First, this significantly reduces the Portfolio's dependence upon the performance of equity markets, thus improving the risk profile through diversification. Second, in early 2009 the RSIC recognized an opportunity to earn equity-like returns with far less risk by investing in certain fixed income investments. In retrospect, this is precisely what has occurred. The RSIC's allocations to High Yield, Global Fixed Income, Emerging Market Debt, and Opportunistic Credit each outperformed the S&P 500 during the year.

Similarly, the RSIC determined that the real estate market was likely to underperform during the year. Consistent with this view, the Portfolio had very little exposure (less than 1% of assets) to Real Estate throughout the year. This was the only asset class with a benchmark (NCREIF Property Index) that posted a negative return during the year. Due to the extent of the decline in recent years, the RSIC has

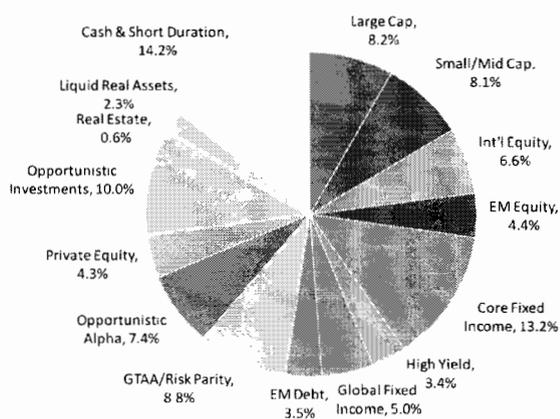
Investment Section

recently begun to prioritize investments in Real Estate as the market has started to show signs of a recovery.

Portfolio Exposure as of June 30, 2009*



Portfolio Exposure as of June 30, 2010*



* Private Equity and Opportunistic Investments exposures are rounded for presentation purposes.

Strategic Planning

In 2009 the Commission approved a three-year strategic plan, which identified a series of goals that are critical elements in building a best-in-class investment management organization. These goals are detailed in the *2009-2010 Annual Investment Report*, along with the RSIC's mission, vision, and values statements.

Looking Ahead

While Fiscal Year 2010 produced strong, double-digit returns for most financial markets, our expectations are for relatively modest returns over the next several years. We believe that the best opportunities to achieve higher returns will be through significant investment in private markets, real estate, and emerging markets. Additionally, we intend to increase our emphasis on controlling the total cost of the Portfolio.

We are committed to serving the best interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the Retirement System, and we will continue to manage the assets of the Portfolio in a prudent and transparent manner, seeking superior returns at acceptable levels of risk. It is a tremendous responsibility and opportunity for us to serve as the Investment Commission's Chairman and CEO/CIO.

Sincerely,

Allen Gillespie, CFA
Chairman

Robert L. Borden, CFA, CAIA
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Investment Officer

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement System Summary of Investment Growth *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Year Ended June 30,	Market Value of Investments ¹	% Increase for Year	Net Income (Loss) from Investments	% Increase for Year
2010	\$ 19,812,203	8.62%	\$ 2,612,663	154.95%
2009	18,240,380	-21.05%	(4,754,668)	-641.53%
2008	23,103,046	-6.77%	(641,196)	-121.38%
2007	24,779,857	8.97%	2,999,209	164.33%
2006	22,741,048	0.99%	1,134,639	-24.20%
2005	22,517,910	5.69%	1,496,887	-14.93%
2004	21,305,463	6.69%	1,759,686	5.83%
2003	19,969,435	8.29%	1,662,781	876.48%
2002	18,440,327	-0.20%	170,284	-86.84%
2001	18,477,867	7.35%	1,293,997	63.33%

Police Officers Retirement System Summary of Investment Growth *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Year Ended June 30,	Market Value of Investments ¹	% Increase for Year	Net Income (Loss) from Investments	% Increase for Year
2010	\$ 2,824,156	11.33%	\$ 362,566	156.79%
2009	2,536,671	-18.18%	(638,389)	-647.40%
2008	3,100,417	-4.83%	(85,415)	-122.80%
2007	3,257,632	11.66%	374,623	167.99%
2006	2,917,468	4.31%	139,785	-20.51%
2005	2,796,872	6.52%	175,849	-17.13%
2004	2,625,710	7.90%	212,201	15.22%
2003	2,433,396	8.98%	184,177	886.48%
2002	2,232,967	1.44%	18,670	-87.52%
2001	2,201,277	9.49%	149,574	60.10%

¹Market value includes investment categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. Securities lending assets are excluded.

Investment Section

General Assembly Retirement System

Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	Market Value of Investments ¹	% Increase for Year	Net Income (Loss) from Investments	% Increase for Year
2010	\$ 32,662	2.79%	\$ 4,642	149.34%
2009	31,777	-27.02%	(9,409)	-728.26%
2008	43,544	-9.27%	(1,136)	-119.09%
2007	47,992	5.98%	5,950	185.23%
2006	45,282	-2.20%	2,086	-35.58%
2005	46,300	3.42%	3,238	-19.67%
2004	44,771	3.93%	4,031	0.65%
2003	43,078	5.09%	4,005	14,203.57%
2002	40,990	-3.51%	28	-99.07%
2001	42,482	5.16%	3,022	65.41%

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	Market Value of Investments ¹	% Increase for Year	Net Income (Loss) from Investments	% Increase for Year
2010	\$ 110,798	9.44%	\$ 14,646	154.77%
2009	101,244	-19.64%	(26,741)	-693.27%
2008	125,987	-7.00%	(3,371)	-121.05%
2007	135,482	10.93%	16,017	178.00%
2006	122,128	3.24%	5,761	-29.30%
2005	118,299	6.96%	8,148	-11.35%
2004	110,597	7.73%	9,191	4.50%
2003	102,657	8.70%	8,795	758.05%
2002	94,439	0.01%	1,025	-85.62%
2001	94,426	8.99%	7,128	88.02%

¹Market value includes investment categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. Securities lending assets are excluded.

Investment Section

National Guard Retirement System

Summary of Investment Growth

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

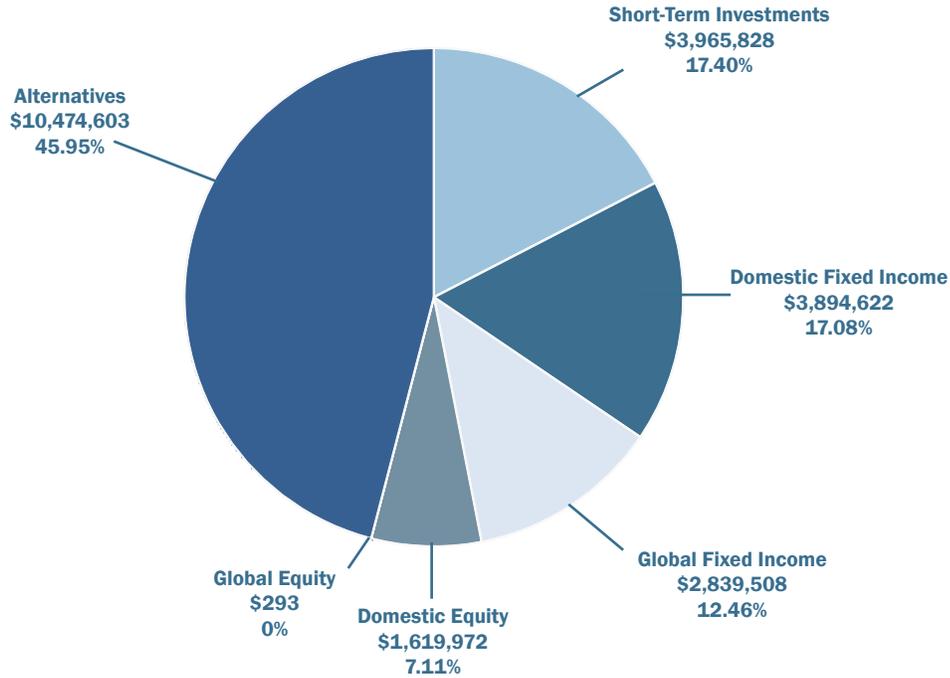
Year Ended June 30,	Market Value of Investments¹	% Increase for Year	Net Income (Loss) from Investments	% Increase for Year
2010	\$ 15,007	16.25%	\$ 1,865	146.39%
2009	12,909	-17.39%	(4,020)	-1,055.17%
2008	15,627	-0.55%	(348)	-117.38%
2007	15,714	23.83%	2,002	2,149.44%
2006	12,690		89	

¹Market value includes investment categories classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. Securities lending assets are excluded.

The South Carolina Retirement Systems assumed administrative responsibilities for the National Guard Retirement System January 1, 2006; therefore, prior year data is not presented.

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Total Asset Allocation for All Systems Market Value of Investments as of June 30, 2010 (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)



Note: Short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less were classified as cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. The short-term total includes cash of \$184,639 (in thousands). Securities lending assets are excluded.

Data provided in this chart is derived from the Statement of Plan Net Assets. Refer to the Letter of Transmittal (Page 8) or the Letter from the Retirement System Investment Commission (Page 70) for a more detailed analysis of the asset allocation.

Investment Section

Summary of Market Value of Investments (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	South Carolina Retirement System			Police Officers Retirement System		
	Market Value		% of Market Value at 06/30/10	Market Value		% of Market Value at 06/30/10
	06/30/2009	06/30/2010		06/30/2009	06/30/2010	
Short-Term Investments	\$ 2,676,842	\$ 3,451,424	17.42%	\$ 379,656	\$ 484,220	17.15%
Debt:						
Domestic Fixed Income	2,941,043	3,384,091	17.08%	407,611	483,997	17.14%
Global Fixed Income	2,998,334	2,467,288	12.45%	415,551	352,874	12.49%
Public Equity:						
Domestic Equity	1,962,536	1,407,616	7.11%	271,996	201,319	7.13%
Global Equity		255	0.00%		36	0.00%
Alternatives	7,661,625	9,101,529	45.94%	1,061,857	1,301,710	46.09%
Total Investments	<u>\$ 18,240,380</u>	<u>\$ 19,812,203</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 2,536,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,156</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
	General Assembly Retirement System			Judges & Solicitors Retirement System		
	Market Value		% of Market Value at 06/30/10	Market Value		% of Market Value at 06/30/10
	06/30/2009	06/30/2010		06/30/2009	06/30/2010	
Short-Term Investments	\$ 4,583	\$ 6,910	21.16%	\$ 14,828	\$ 19,597	17.69%
Debt:						
Domestic Fixed Income	5,139	5,327	16.31%	16,330	18,864	17.03%
Global Fixed Income	5,239	3,883	11.89%	16,648	13,754	12.41%
Public Equity:						
Domestic Equity	3,429	2,216	6.78%	10,897	7,846	7.08%
Global Equity					1	0.00%
Alternatives	13,387	14,326	43.86%	42,541	50,736	45.79%
Total Investments	<u>\$ 31,777</u>	<u>\$ 32,662</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 101,244</u>	<u>\$ 110,798</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
	National Guard Retirement System					
	Market Value		% of Market Value at 06/30/10			
	06/30/2009	06/30/2010				
Short-Term Investments	\$ 1,886	\$ 3,677	24.50%			
Debt:						
Domestic Fixed Income	2,083	2,343	15.61%			
Global Fixed Income	2,124	1,709	11.39%			
Public Equity:						
Domestic Equity	1,390	975	6.50%			
Global Equity		1	0.01%			
Alternatives	5,426	6,302	41.99%			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 12,909</u>	<u>\$ 15,007</u>	<u>100.00%</u>			

Note: Market value excludes securities lending assets. Assets of the Systems are pooled; however, percentages vary slightly between systems due to cash flow differences which primarily impact the short-term investment category.

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems List of Largest Assets Held As of June 30, 2010

Top 10 Equity Holdings

Units	Description	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	Market Value
230,000	Davita Inc	\$ 12,478,647	\$ 1,784,710	\$ 19,641	\$ 69,561	\$ 8,641	\$ 14,361,200
189,600	Chevron Corp	11,179,670	1,598,928	17,597	62,320	7,741	12,866,256
477,200	AT&T Inc	10,030,281	1,434,542	15,786	55,913	6,946	11,543,468
446,500	Wells Fargo & Co	9,932,034	1,420,490	15,634	55,365	6,877	11,430,400
185,200	Johnson & Johnson	9,504,105	1,359,287	14,960	52,979	6,581	10,937,912
292,700	JPMorgan Chase & Co	9,311,062	1,331,678	14,656	51,903	6,448	10,715,747
310,250	SBA Communications Corp	9,168,435	1,311,279	14,432	51,108	6,349	10,551,603
154,800	Procter & Gamble Co	8,067,783	1,153,863	12,698	44,973	5,587	9,284,904
278,680	Wright Express Corp	7,191,824	1,028,582	11,320	40,090	4,980	8,276,796
279,997	Varian Semiconductor Equipment	6,972,786	997,255	10,976	38,869	4,828	8,024,714
Total							<u>\$ 107,993,000</u>

Top 10 Fixed Income Holdings

Par Value	Description	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS	Market Value ¹
\$ (242,000,000)	Commit to Purchase GNMA SF Mtg 5.50% due 7/15/2040	\$ (227,164,546)	\$ (32,489,317)	\$ (357,556)	\$ (1,266,300)	\$ (157,301)	\$ (261,435,020)
140,784,250	GNMA Pool #0782570 5.50% due 2/15/2039	132,400,784	18,936,102	208,397	738,052	91,682	152,375,017
79,465,000	US Treasury Note 3.625% due 2/15/2020	72,953,619	10,433,905	114,828	406,671	50,517	83,959,540
71,914,583	GNMA Pool #0782713 5.50% due 7/15/2039	67,635,939	9,673,364	106,459	377,028	46,835	77,839,625
57,195,165	GNMA Pool #0550657 5.50% due 9/15/2035	53,973,170	7,719,301	84,953	300,867	37,374	62,115,665
58,400,000	Commit to Purchase FNMA SF Mtg 4.50% due 7/1/2040	52,592,187	7,521,791	82,780	293,168	36,418	60,526,344
60,000,000	US Treasury Note 0.875% due 4/30/2011	52,366,839	7,489,562	82,425	291,912	36,262	60,267,000
48,167,050	GNMA Pool #0651788 5.50% due 4/15/2036	45,388,348	6,491,490	71,441	253,013	31,429	52,235,721
(48,000,000)	Commit to Purchase GNMA SF Mtg 5.50% due 4/15/2040	(44,356,739)	(6,343,948)	(69,817)	(247,261)	(30,715)	(51,048,480)
50,000,000	US Treasury Note 1.375% due 1/15/2013	44,029,609	6,297,162	69,302	245,438	30,489	50,672,000
Total							<u>\$ 287,507,412</u>

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

¹Negative values reflect short positions which reduce exposure to the respective asset class.

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Results Combined Investment Portfolio

Benchmarks

Fiscal Years ended June 30,	91 Day Treasury Bill Index	Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate ¹	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate ¹	S&P Equity Index	MSCI EAFE	Venture Economics- All Private Equity ²	HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	50% MSCI World, 50% Citi WGBI	Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield Index ¹	NCREIF Property Index	Consumer Price Index (CPI) ³	Assumed Rate of Return
	2010	0.16%	9.50%	5.00%	14.43%	6.37%	21.54%	6.13%	6.94%	26.77%	-1.48%	1.15%
2009	0.95%	6.05%	2.75%	-26.21%	-30.96%	-22.71%	-18.14%	-13.44%	-2.40%	-19.56%	-1.40%	8.00%
2008	3.63%	7.12%	12.89%	-13.12%	-10.15%	12.20%	-3.00%	2.74%	-2.26%	9.21%	4.63%	8.00%
2007	5.21%	6.12%	4.67%	20.59%	27.54%	22.78%	12.72%	12.85%	11.55%	17.25%	2.71%	7.25%
2006	3.99%	-0.81%	0.25%	8.64%	27.07%	25.98%	7.81%	8.09%	4.80%	18.68%	4.33%	7.25%
2005	2.15%	6.80%	7.51%	6.32%	14.13%	17.48%	1.11%	8.90%	10.86%	18.02%	2.53%	7.25%
2004	0.98%	0.33%	4.61%	19.10%	32.85%	22.80%	4.70%	14.63%	10.33%	10.84%	3.27%	7.25%
2003	1.53%	10.40%	14.90%	0.25%	-6.06%	-11.78%	9.66%	7.37%	22.76%	7.64%	2.11%	7.25%
2002	2.63%	8.63%	12.02%	-17.99%	-9.22%	-15.44%	6.88%	-1.15%	-3.60%	5.50%	1.07%	7.25%
2001	5.89%	11.23%	0.50%	-14.83%	-23.32%	-11.87%	14.31%	-11.80%	-0.96%	11.57%	3.25%	7.25%
3-Year Annualized	1.57%	7.55%	6.80%	-9.81%	-12.94%	1.32%	-5.56%	-1.66%	6.54%	-4.71%	1.45%	
5-Year Annualized	2.77%	5.54%	5.03%	-0.79%	1.35%	9.92%	0.47%	3.02%	7.17%	3.78%	2.27%	
10-Year Annualized	2.70%	6.47%	6.40%	-1.59%	0.59%	4.26%	3.80%	3.09%	7.32%	7.15%	2.33%	

Actual Performance⁴

Fiscal Years ended June 30,	Cash ⁵	Domestic Fixed Income	Non-Core Fixed Income	Domestic Equity	Non U. S. Equity ⁶	Private Equity	Absolute Return	Global Asset Allocation	Opportunistic Credit	Real Estate	Total Portfolio ⁷
2010	-0.87%	14.57%	18.00%	19.53%		12.37%	9.73%	13.72%	26.47%	12.02%	14.62%
2009	0.82%	4.33%	1.72%	-28.48%		-16.02%	-13.22%	-19.21%	-14.18%		-19.60% ⁸
2008	3.90%	5.60%		-15.45%		-3.70%	3.10%				-2.56%
2007	5.58%	7.02%		18.69%							13.35%
2006	4.44%	0.69%		10.34%							5.13%
2005	2.30%	6.87%		7.24%							7.02%
2004		1.49%		20.88%							8.76%
2003		11.67%		-0.40%							8.88%
2002		8.22%		-17.32%							0.93%
2001		10.85%		-7.75%							7.15%
3-Year Annualized	0.52%	8.15%		-10.17%		-3.12%	-0.62%				-3.41%
5-Year Annualized	2.30%	6.39%		-1.08%							1.48%
10-Year Annualized		7.08%		-0.69%							3.95%

¹Barclays PLC purchased Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc's benchmark service in 2008, and subsequently changed the beginning of the index names from "Lehman Brothers" to "Barclays Capital."

²Venture Economics benchmark is reported one quarter in arrears.

³Measure of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) - All urban Consumers (all items) represents the year-over-year changes in prices of all goods and services purchased for consumption by urban households and includes expenditures by urban wage earners and clerical workers, professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, retirees and others not in the labor force. This represents about 80 percent of the total U.S. population and is the broadest, most comprehensive measure of changes in prices of goods and services.

⁴Calculations were prepared using a time-weighted, rate of return calculation and follows the Bank Administration Institute's recommendations on cash flows. No returns are stated for periods of time for which the Systems was not invested in specific markets.

⁵Effective July 1, 2004, a two percent (approximately) portion of the aggregate fixed income portfolio was segmented into a liquidity pool of short duration investments to more efficiently manage cash flows.

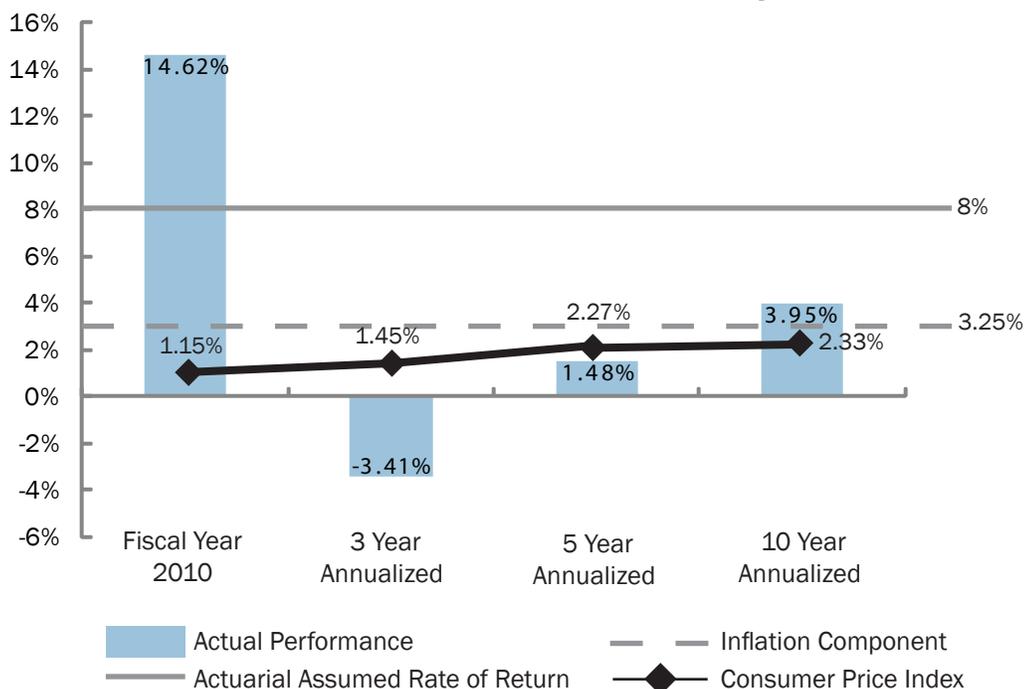
⁶Separate performance results were not reported for FY 2008, FY 2009 or FY 2010 for the Non U.S. Equity segment because this segment was initially funded during FY 2008 and was terminated during FY 2009.

⁷The returns generated from the synthetic allocations to Domestic Fixed Income, Domestic Equity, and Non U.S. Equity are reflected in the Total Portfolio returns, but they are not specifically included in the individual corresponding asset classes.

⁸Fiscal year 2009 performance was adjusted for a securities lending loss that was recognized in fiscal year 2009 for financial statement purposes. This adjustment resulted in total performance being restated from -19.04% to -19.60%.

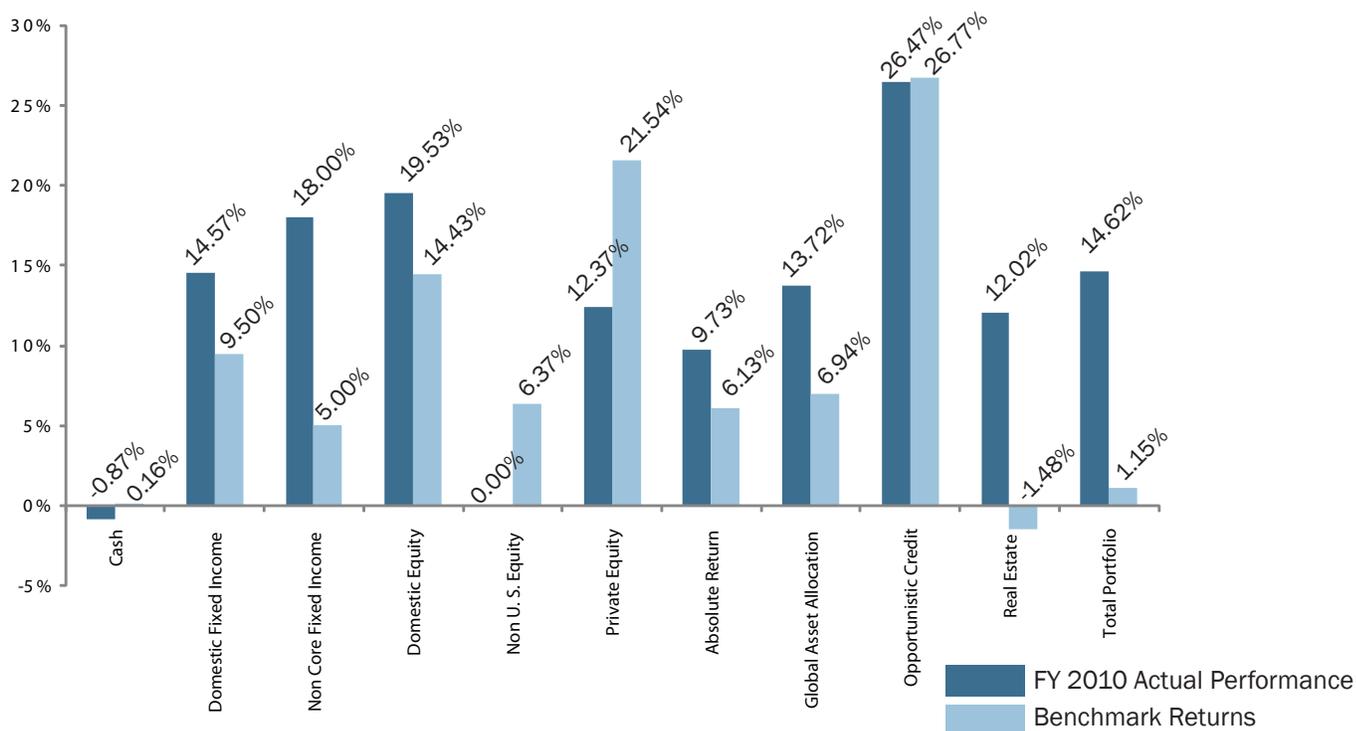
Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Investment Performance Summary



Note: The actuarial assumed rate of return is 8 percent starting with returns after July 1, 2008 and is composed of an assumed 3 percent inflation rate and a 5 percent real rate of return, net of investment and administrative expenses.

Fiscal Year 2010 Investment Performance by Market Segment



Note: The South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) adopted an asset allocation model in April 2009 expected to generate a gross annual investment return of 9.60 percent for the total portfolio and returns for individual asset classes are compared to industry benchmarks for each respective asset class.

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Fees and Commissions For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Market Value of Assets under Management at June 30, 2010 ¹	Fees
Investment Managers' Fees	\$ 20,338,156,914	\$ 49,670,616
Other Investment Service Fees:		
Bank Fees and Investment Expenses		1,433,424
		\$ 51,104,040

Brokerage Firm	Number of Shares Traded	Commissions ²	Average Commissions per Share
Goldman Sachs & Co	5,893,923	\$ 838,745	0.1423
Investment Technology Group	35,826,711	582,728	0.0163
Jefferies & Co Inc	102,080,820	448,071	0.0044
Liquidnet Inc	15,469,874	347,854	0.0225
UBS Securities LLC	12,048,876	318,342	0.0264
Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner Smith Inc	11,547,801	309,671	0.0268
Weeden & Co	13,856,993	175,670	0.0127
Cantor Fitzgerald & Co Inc	9,254,344	174,318	0.0188
Credit Suisse	9,029,066	164,523	0.0182
Morgan Stanley & Co Inc	7,343,129	157,979	0.0215
ITG Inc	8,618,068	142,200	0.0165
Instinet Corp	8,453,481	137,392	0.0163
Knight Securities Broadcort	5,688,705	114,850	0.0202
Deutsche Bank Securities	4,716,972	114,082	0.0242
Stifel Nicolaus	2,999,977	108,858	0.0363
Barclays Capital Inc	5,946,968	102,834	0.0173
Electronic Specialist LLC	2,777,257	100,750	0.0363
Citigroup Global Markets Inc	4,672,224	99,243	0.0212
JP Morgan Clearing Corp	3,910,844	96,749	0.0247
Baypoint Trading LLC	2,146,663	92,983	0.0433
Pershing LLC	2,878,431	80,019	0.0278
Wells Fargo Securities LLC	2,434,095	79,756	0.0328
Goldman Sachs Execution & Clearing	4,370,804	76,293	0.0175
Barclays Capital	2,959,969	75,843	0.0256
Keefe Bruyette & Woods	2,152,906	71,346	0.0331
Baird, Robert W & Co Inc	1,931,199	71,051	0.0368
JP Morgan Securities Inc	2,541,943	64,967	0.0256
Raymond James & Associates Inc	1,850,125	64,372	0.0348
Citation Group/BCC Clearing	1,993,608	62,028	0.0311
Keybank Capital Markets Inc	1,481,821	60,407	0.0408
Nomura Securities International Inc	10,677,672	58,588	0.0055
Friedman Billings	2,094,156	52,459	0.0251
National Financial Services Corp	1,625,987	51,184	0.0315
All others ³	57,294,355	1,577,888	0.0275
	368,569,767	\$ 7,074,043	0.0192

Source: Data provided by the BNY Mellon, Custodial bank.

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

²Commissions paid to brokers are considered a part of the investment asset cost and are therefore not reported as expenses of the System.

³Other brokers include 131 additional brokers each receiving less than \$50,000 in total commissions.

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Investment Manager	Style	Initial Funding Date	Market Value of Assets under Management at June 30, 2010 ¹	Fees
Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz, LP Philadelphia, PA	Large Cap Value	September 21, 2005	\$ 356,632	\$ 369
Legg Mason Capital Management, Inc. ² Baltimore, MD	Large Cap Growth	September 21, 2005	41	727
WCM Investment Management ³ Lake Forest, CA	Large Cap Growth	September 21, 2005	19	1,525
Wells Capital Management, Inc. (Benson Value Team) Portland, OR	Small Cap Value	October 1, 2002	122,915	1,844
Integrity Asset Management, LLC Louisville, KY	Small Cap Value	March 15, 2005	144,333	909
Thompson, Siegel & Walmsley, Inc. Richmond, VA	Small/Mid Cap Value	March 15, 2005	196,887	1,306
TimesSquare Capital Management, LLC New York, NY	Small/Mid Cap Growth	October 1, 2002	358,948	2,732
Batterymarch Financial Management, Inc. ⁴ Boston, MA	Small Cap Growth	March 15, 2005		298
Turner Investment Partners, Inc. Berwyn, PA	Small Cap Growth	March 15, 2005	201,173	1,526
ClariVest Asset Management, LLC ⁵ San Diego, CA	Small Cap Growth	June 5, 2006	59	1,446
Pyramis Global Advisors (Fidelity) Boston, MA	Small Cap Core	May 23, 2000	271,585	2,068
Blackrock Financial Management, Inc. New York, NY	Core Fixed Income	June 1, 2009	1,176,042	1,525
Jamison, Eaton & Wood ⁶ Bedminster, NJ	Core Fixed Income	January 15, 2010	204,100	139
Pacific Investment Management Co. Newport Beach, CA	Core Fixed Income	May 1, 2009	893,694	2,853
Amundi Asset Management London, England	Global Fixed Income	September 19, 2007	438,620	
Loomis Sayles Boston, MA	Global Fixed Income	August 1, 2007	538,631	1,766
Mondrian Investment Group, Inc. Philadelphia, PA	Global Fixed Income	August 15, 2007	806,395	2,511
Western Asset Management Co. Pasadena, CA	Global Fixed Income	August 1, 2007	493,646	1,437
Loomis Sayles Boston, MA	High Yield	May 2, 2008	377,236	1,968
Penn Capital Management, Inc. Philadelphia, PA	High Yield	May 1, 2009	67,091	406
Post Advisory Group ⁶ Santa Monica, CA	High Yield	March 9, 2010	199,576	277
Post Advisory Group ⁶ Santa Monica, CA	Limited Term High Yield	May 11, 2010	251,487	135

Continued on Next Page

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Investment Manager	Style	Initial Funding Date	Market Value of Assets under Management at June 30, 2010 ¹	Fees
Capital Guardian Trust Co. Los Angeles, CA	Emerging Debt	June 1, 2009	454,439	978
Aquiline Capital Partners, LLC New York, NY	Private Equity	March 28, 2007	69,902	
Apax Partners, LP London, England	Private Equity	March 26, 2008	21,137	
Azalea Capital ⁶ Greenville, SC	Private Equity	May 3, 2010	2,228	
Bridgepoint Europe London, England	Private Equity	November 14, 2008	10,061	
Carousel Capital Partners Charlotte, NC	Private Equity	September 17, 2007	20,512	
Clayton, Dubilier & Rice New York, NY	Private Equity	January 12, 2009	27,983	
Crestview Partners New York, NY	Private Equity	November 6, 2008	27,927	
Goldman Sachs & Co. New York, NY	Private Equity	December 19, 2007	38,361	
Industry Ventures San Francisco, CA	Private Equity	March 27, 2009	24,184	
Neuberger Berman New York, NY	Private Equity	May 22, 2008	15,588	
Lexington Partners New York, NY	Private Equity	October 9, 2008	8,694	
Northstar Capital LLC Minneapolis, MN	Private Equity	February 25, 2008	18,119	
Pantheon San Francisco, CA	Private Equity	July 2, 2007	28,053	
Pantheon San Francisco, CA	Private Equity	July 10, 2007	44,409	
Paul Capital Partners San Francisco, CA	Private Equity	May 23, 2008	43,201	
Ranieri (R-SC Financing Conduit LLC) ⁶ New York, NY	Private Equity	June 18, 2010	5,000	
Square 1 Ventures Durham, NC	Private Equity	May 8, 2008	16,505	
Truebridge Capital Partners Raleigh, NC	Private Equity	December 28, 2007	15,571	
Truebridge Capital Partners ⁶ Raleigh, NC	Private Equity	March 16, 2010	800	
Venture Investment Managers LP Palo Alto, CA	Private Equity	April 21, 2009	5,824	
Warburg Pincus New York, NY	Private Equity	December 28, 2007	45,116	

Continued on Next Page

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Investment Manager	Style	Initial Funding Date	Market Value of Assets under Management at June 30, 2010 ¹	Fees
Welsh Carson Anderson & Stowe New York, NY	Private Equity	February 10, 2009	6,554	
Bridgewater Associates, Inc. Westport, CT	Absolute Return	July 2, 2007	372,873	11,841
D.E. Shaw LLC New York, NY	Absolute Return	July 2, 2007	349,424	
En Trust Ltd New York, NY	Absolute Return	August 31, 2007	313,897	
FrontPoint LP ⁸ Greenwich, CT	Absolute Return	July 2, 2007		
GAM New York, NY	Absolute Return	August 27, 2007	468,416	
Gottex Boston, MA	Absolute Return	September 28, 2007	564,423	
Grosvenor LP Chicago, IL	Absolute Return	August 29, 2007	601,900	
Loomis Sayles ⁶ Boston, MA	Absolute Return	May 13, 2010	248,533	
Morgan Stanley ⁷ New York, NY	Absolute Return	July 2, 2007		1,656
W. L. Ross New York, NY	Absolute Return	September 12, 2008	193,896	
Bridgewater Associates, Inc Westport, CT	Global Asset Allocation	August 1, 2007	698,766	
Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co LLC Boston, MA	Global Asset Allocation	August 31, 2007	633,061	2,616
Putnam Investments Boston, MA	Global Asset Allocation	January 17, 2008	677,604	3,134
Angelo Gordon, LP New York, NY	Opportunistic Credit	June 17, 2008	47,187	
Avenue Partners New York, NY	Opportunistic Credit	March 13, 2009	180,575	
D. E. Shaw LLC New York, NY	Opportunistic Credit	July 16, 2008	67,891	
Sankaty Advisors Boston, MA	Opportunistic Credit	July 15, 2008	159,797	
Selene Investment Partners New York, NY	Opportunistic Credit	July 24, 2008	127,680	
Strategos Capital Management LLC ⁶ Philadelphia, PA	Opportunistic Credit	October 7, 2009	242,798	845
Torchlight Investors (ING Clarion) New York, NY	Opportunistic Credit	May 11, 2009	27,268	
W.L. Ross ⁶ New York, NY	Opportunistic Credit	June 17, 2010	13,550	

Continued on Next Page

Investment Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems Schedule of Investment Managers and Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Investment Manager	Style	Initial Funding Date	Market Value of Assets under Management at June 30, 2010 ¹	Fees
Intercontinental Real Estate Corp ⁶ Boston, MA	Real Estate	August 3, 2009	7,310	
SCRS / Apollo Strategic Partnership New York, NY	Various asset classes	January 15, 2009	281,407	
SCRS / Goldman Sachs Strategic Partnership New York, NY	Various asset classes	August 29, 2008	1,066,211	
SCRS / Mariner Strategic Partnership Harrison, NY	Various asset classes	November 3, 2008	878,475	
SCRS / Morgan Stanley Strategic Partnership New York, NY	Various asset classes	February 27, 2008	1,912,927	
SCRS / Reservoir Capital Strategic Partnership ⁶ New York, NY	Various asset classes	September 1, 2009	31,441	
SCRS / TCW Strategic Partnership Los Angeles, CA	Various asset classes	June 20, 2008	483,131	
Russell Investment Group Tacoma, WA	Beta Overlay	May 29, 2007	1,638,339	833
Residual Assets ⁹			99	
			\$ 20,338,157	\$ 49,670

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

²The contract with Legg Mason was terminated in June 2010.

³The contract with WCM was terminated in June 2010.

⁴The contract with Batterymarch was terminated in October 2009.

⁵The contract with ClariVest was terminated in June 2010.

⁶Manager hired during fiscal year 2010.

⁷Morgan Stanley assets were transitioned into the hedge fund subaccount of the SCRS/Morgan Stanley Partnership during fiscal year 2010.

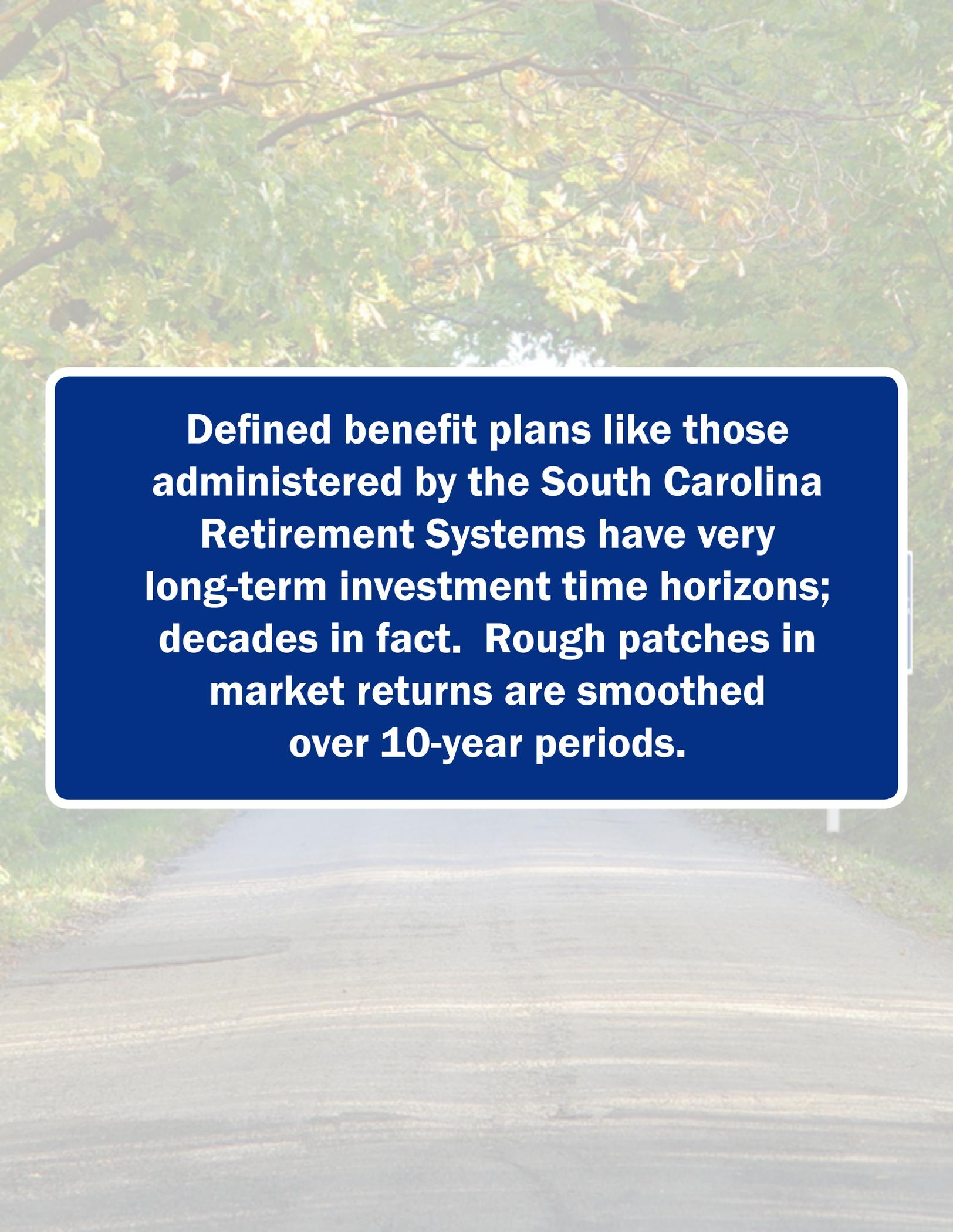
⁸FrontPoint assets were transitioned into the hedge fund subaccount of the SCRS/Morgan Stanley Partnership during fiscal year 2010.

⁹Balances in the Residual Assets account are held temporarily while waiting to be placed in a more permanent investment.

Several of the alternative investment managers provide account valuations on a net of fee basis. Management fees are netted against investment income and because they are not readily separable for specific investment income, amounts are recorded and reported net of fees.

Actuarial Section

Defined benefit plans like those administered by the South Carolina Retirement Systems have very long-term investment time horizons; decades in fact. Rough patches in market returns are smoothed over 10-year periods.



Defined benefit plans like those administered by the South Carolina Retirement Systems have very long-term investment time horizons; decades in fact. Rough patches in market returns are smoothed over 10-year periods.

Actuarial Section



Cavanaugh Macdonald

CONSULTING, LLC

Financial and Actuarial Consultants

September 24, 2010

State Budget and Control Board
South Carolina Retirement Systems
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Re: Certification and Statement Regarding the Actuarial Valuations as of July 1, 2009

Dear Members of the Board:

Applicable Laws

The law governing the operation of the Retirement Systems provides that actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities shall be made annually for the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System and at least every other year for the General Assembly Retirement System, the Judges and Solicitors Retirement System and the National Guard Retirement System. We have performed the annual actuarial valuations of each of the five separate Retirement Systems as of July 1, 2009.

Funding Objective

A funding objective is that the contribution requirements of each System will remain relatively level over time. Where contribution rates are set by the Board, the valuation is used to determine the sufficiency of the contributions to maintain or improve the measures of the Systems' funding progress (i.e. *funded ratio*, *funding period*) and provide for the complete funding of all actuarial liabilities within 30 years or less if statutorily required.

Funding Methodology

The entry age normal actuarial cost method determines each System's normal cost, the cost of the current year's benefit accrual. Additionally, the method determines the actuarial liability, the value of benefits already earned by active and retired members due to past service. A smoothing technique is utilized to produce a market-related actuarial value of assets with the goal of dampening the impact of investment return volatility. The *funded ratio* is the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial liability.

An unfunded actuarial liability exists to the extent a System's actuarial liability exceeds its actuarial value of assets. The contribution amount in excess of the System's normal cost is the amount available to amortize an unfunded actuarial liability utilizing the System's amortization method. The System's *funding period* is the resulting number of years necessary to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial liability with the available contributions.

Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions are necessary to estimate the future economic and demographic experience of the Systems. Experience studies are performed periodically to review the assumptions and are the basis for recommended changes. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuations are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of each of the Systems.

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South Carolina Retirement Systems

Actuarial Section



State Budget and Control Board
South Carolina Retirement Systems
September 24, 2010
Page 2

The current actuarial assumptions are in accordance with the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, as well as the parameters set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*.

The results and conclusions of the reports are based on the actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2009. Differences between our projections and actual amounts depend on the extent to which future experience conforms to the assumptions used in this analysis. Actual amounts will differ from projected amounts to the extent that actual experience deviates from expected experience. These deviations will result in actuarial gains and losses to the respective System.

Data Reliance

In preparing the valuations, we, as the actuary, relied on data provided by the Systems. As part of our work, we performed a limited review of the data for consistency and reasonableness and did not find material defects in the census data.

Supporting Schedules

Our firm, as actuary, is responsible for the actuarial trend data in the financial section of the report and the supporting schedules in the actuarial section, beginning with the information for the July 1, 2009 (July 1, 2004 for the National Guard Retirement System). Information for previous years was supplied by other actuarial firms employed by the System at that time.

Certification

Based on the results of the July 1, 2009 valuations, we believe that the valuations appropriately reflect each of the System's long term obligations and the current and scheduled contribution levels are sufficient to fund the liabilities of each System over a reasonable time frame, and based on these criteria may be deemed actuarially sound.

I, John Garrett, Principal, and I, Edward A. Macdonald, President, are qualified actuaries with Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. We are both Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. On the basis of the foregoing, we certify that, to the best of our knowledge the valuation reports are complete and accurate and have been prepared in accordance with South Carolina's statutes and generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the principles prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) and the Code of Professional Conduct and Qualification Standards for Public Statements of Actuarial Opinion of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'John J. Garrett'.

John J. Garrett, ASA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Edward A. Macdonald'.

Edward A. Macdonald, ASA, FCA, MAAA
President

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Valuation Balance Sheet As of Actuarial Valuation at July 1, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. Assets	
a. Current Assets (Actuarial Value)	
i) Employee Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 5,980,248
ii) Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	19,202,814
iii) Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 25,183,062</u>
b. Present Value of Future Member Contributions	\$ 3,720,544
c. Present Value of Future Employer Contributions	
i) Normal Contributions	\$ 1,816,255
ii) Accrued Liability Contributions	11,967,253
iii) Total Future Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 13,783,508</u>
d. Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 42,687,114</u></u>
2. Liabilities	
a. Employee Annuity Savings Fund	
i) Past Member Contributions	\$ 5,980,248
ii) Present Value of Future Member Contributions	3,720,544
iii) Total Contributions to Employee Annuity Savings Fund	<u>\$ 9,700,792</u>
b. Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	
i) Benefits Currently in Payment (including TERI)	\$ 21,381,561
ii) Benefits to be Paid to Current Active Members (includes vested terminated members)	11,604,761
iii) Total Benefits Payable from Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	<u>\$ 32,986,322</u>
c. Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 42,687,114</u></u>

Actuarial Section

Police Officers Retirement System Valuation Balance Sheet

As of Actuarial Valuation at July 1, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. Assets	
a. Current Assets (Actuarial Value)	
i) Employee Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 726,214
ii) Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	2,756,006
iii) Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 3,482,220</u>
b. Present Value of Future Member Contributions	\$ 534,089
c. Present Value of Future Employer Contributions	
i) Normal Contributions	\$ 554,871
ii) Accrued Liability Contributions	1,081,891
iii) Total Future Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 1,636,762</u>
d. Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 5,653,071</u></u>
2. Liabilities	
a. Employee Annuity Savings Fund	
i) Past Member Contributions	\$ 726,214
ii) Present Value of Future Member Contributions	554,871
iii) Total Contributions to Employee Annuity Savings Fund	<u>\$ 1,281,085</u>
b. Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	
i) Benefits Currently in Payment	\$ 2,348,685
ii) Benefits to be Paid to Current Active Members (includes vested terminated members)	<u>2,023,301</u>
iii) Total Benefits Payable from Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	<u>\$ 4,371,986</u>
c. Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 5,653,071</u></u>

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Valuation Balance Sheet

As of Actuarial Valuation at July 1, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. Assets	
a. Current Assets (Actuarial Value)	
i) Employee Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 6,822
ii) Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	39,069
iii) Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 45,891</u>
b. Present Value of Future Member Contributions	\$ 2,553
c. Present Value of Future Employer Contributions	
i) Normal Contributions	\$ 1,646
ii) Accrued Liability Contributions	22,600
iii) Total Future Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 24,246</u>
d. Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 72,690</u></u>
2. Liabilities	
a. Employee Annuity Savings Fund	
i) Past Member Contributions	\$ 6,822
ii) Present Value of Future Member Contributions ¹	2,553
iii) Total Contributions to Employee Annuity Savings Fund	<u>\$ 9,375</u>
b. Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	
i) Benefits Currently in Payment	\$ 54,586
ii) Benefits to be Paid to Current Active Members (includes vested terminated members)	<u>8,729</u>
iii) Total Benefits Payable from Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	<u>\$ 63,315</u>
c. Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 72,690</u></u>

¹Includes future special contributors

Actuarial Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Valuation Balance Sheet

As of Actuarial Valuation at July 1, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. Assets	
a. Current Assets (Actuarial Value)	
i) Employee Annuity Savings Fund	\$ 18,431
ii) Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	123,366
iii) Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 141,797</u>
b. Present Value of Future Member Contributions	\$ 13,303
c. Present Value of Future Employer Contributions	
i) Normal Contributions	\$ 16,076
ii) Accrued Liability Contributions	72,566
iii) Total Prospective Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 88,642</u>
d. Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 243,742</u></u>
2. Liabilities	
a. Employee Annuity Savings Fund	
i) Past Member Contributions	\$ 18,431
ii) Present Value of Future Member Contributions	13,303
iii) Total Contributions to Employee Annuity Savings Fund	<u>\$ 31,734</u>
b. Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	
i) Benefits Currently in Payment	\$ 144,464
ii) Benefits to be Paid to Current Active Members (includes vested terminated members)	<u>67,544</u>
iii) Total Benefits Payable from Employer Annuity Accumulation Fund	<u>\$ 212,008</u>
c. Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 243,742</u></u>

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Valuation Balance Sheet

As of Actuarial Valuation at July 1, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. Assets	
a. Current Assets (Actuarial Value)	\$ 18,600
b. Present Value of Future Member Contributions	\$ -
c. Present Value of Future Employer Contributions	
i) Normal Contributions	\$ 4,890
ii) Accrued Liability Contributions	34,821
iii) Total Future Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 39,711</u>
d. Total Assets	<u>\$ 58,311</u>
2. Liabilities	
a. Benefits to be Paid to Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 27,558
b. Benefits to be Paid to Former Members Entitled to Deferred Pensions	\$ 12,796
c. Benefits to be Paid to Current Active Members	<u>\$ 17,957</u>
d. Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 58,311</u>

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2009 (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. <u>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</u>	
a. Present Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 21,381,561
b. Present Active and Inactive Members	21,305,553
c. Total Actuarial Present Value	<u>\$ 42,687,114</u>
2. <u>Present Value of Future Normal Contributions</u>	
a. Employee	\$ 3,720,544
b. Employer	1,816,255
c. Total Future Normal Contributions	<u>\$ 5,536,799</u>
3. <u>Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 37,150,315
4. <u>Current Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	\$ 25,183,062
5. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 11,967,253
6. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rates</u>¹	
a. Active Members	5.88%
b. TERI Members (including employee contributions) ²	15.74%
c. ORP Members	4.24%
d. Re-employed Members (including employee contributions)	15.74%
7. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period</u>	30 years

¹The employer contribution rate is scheduled to increase by 0.145% (from 9.24% to 9.385%) in FY 2012 and by another 0.145% (to 9.53%) in FY 2013. The liquidation period of 30 years as of July 1, 2009 reflects these scheduled increases.

²TERI participants who entered TERI before July 1, 2005, do not make employee contributions.

Actuarial Section

Police Officers Retirement System Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2009 (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. <u>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</u>	
a. Present Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 2,348,685
b. Present Active and Inactive Members	3,304,386
c. Total Actuarial Present Value	<u>\$ 5,653,071</u>
2. <u>Present Value of Future Normal Contributions</u>	
a. Employee	\$ 534,089
b. Employer	554,871
c. Total Future Normal Contributions	<u>\$ 1,088,960</u>
3. <u>Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 4,564,111
4. <u>Current Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	\$ 3,482,220
5. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 1,081,891
6. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rates</u>¹	4.09%
7. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period</u>	30 years

¹ The employer contribution rate is scheduled to increase by 0.233% (from 11.13% to 11.363%) in FY 2012 and by another 0.232% (to 11.595%) in FY 2013. The liquidation period of 30 years as of July 1, 2009 reflects these scheduled increases.

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2009 (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. <u>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</u>	
a. Present Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 54,586
b. Present Active and Inactive Members	18,104
c. Total Actuarial Present Value	<u>\$ 72,690</u>
2. <u>Present Value of Future Normal Contributions</u>	
a. Employee (including special contributors)	\$ 2,553
b. Employer	1,646
c. Total Future Normal Contributions	<u>\$ 4,199</u>
3. <u>Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 68,491
4. <u>Current Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	\$ 45,891
5. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 22,600
6. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period</u>	16 years

Actuarial Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2009 (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. <u>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</u>	
a. Present Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 144,464
b. Present Active and Inactive Members	99,278
c. Total Actuarial Present Value	<u>\$ 243,742</u>
2. <u>Present Value of Future Normal Contributions</u>	
a. Employee	\$ 13,303
b. Employer	16,076
c. Total Future Normal Contributions	<u>\$ 29,379</u>
3. <u>Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 214,363
4. <u>Current Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	\$ 141,797
5. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 72,566
6. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Rates</u>	
a. Active Members	33.07%
b. DROP and Retired-in-Place Members (including employee contributions)	55.09%
7. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period</u>	16 years

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Results of the Valuation as of July 1, 2009 (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>
1. <u>Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits</u>	
a. Present Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$ 27,558
b. Former Members Entitled to Deferred Pensions	12,796
b. Present Active Members	17,957
c. Total Actuarial Present Value	<u>\$ 58,311</u>
2. <u>Present Value of Future Normal Contributions</u>	
a. Employees	\$ -
b. Employer	4,890
c. Total Future Normal Contributions	<u>\$ 4,890</u>
3. <u>Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 53,421
4. <u>Current Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	\$ 18,600
5. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability</u>	\$ 34,821
6. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Annual Payment Amount</u>	\$ 3,371
7. <u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability Liquidation Period</u>	23 years

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. Investment Return to be Earned by Fund

8.00 percent per annum, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 3.00 percent inflation rate and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment and administrative expenses.

2. Salary Increases

Rates of annual salary increases are assumed to vary for the first 14 years of service due to expected merit and promotional increases which differs by employee group. Beginning with the 15th year of service, the assumed annual rate of increase is 4.00 percent for both groups and for all future years of service. The 4.00 percent rate of increase is composed of a 3.00 percent inflation component and a 1.00 percent real rate of wage increase (productivity) component.

Annual Increase			Annual Increase		
Years of Service	General Employees	Teachers	Years of Service	General Employees	Teachers
0	8.00%	8.00%	8	4.50%	4.75%
1	5.75%	8.00%	9	4.50%	4.75%
2	5.00%	5.50%	10	4.25%	4.75%
3	4.75%	5.25%	11	4.25%	4.50%
4	4.50%	5.00%	12	4.25%	4.40%
5	4.50%	5.00%	13	4.25%	4.40%
6	4.50%	5.00%	14	4.25%	4.40%
7	4.50%	4.75%	15+	4.00%	4.00%

Actuarial Section

3. Decrement Rates

a. Service Retirement

		Annual Rates of					
		First Eligible Unreduced Service (Normal) Retirement		Reduced Service (Early) Retirement		Subsequent Eligibility for Unreduced Service (Normal) Retirement	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Employees	Age						
	50	35%	45%			15%	15%
	55	45%	55%	8%	10%	20%	25%
	60	55%	60%	8%	13%	15%	20%
	61	40%	65%	12%	14%	15%	20%
	62	80%	70%	21%	21%	20%	35%
	63	45%	60%	14%	18%	15%	25%
	64	35%	45%	12%	15%	15%	20%
	65	40%	45%			35%	35%
	66	20%	20%			25%	25%
	67	20%	20%			25%	25%
68	20%	20%			20%	25%	
69	20%	20%			20%	25%	
70	100%	100%			100%	100%	
Teachers	50	50%	55%			20%	25%
	55	80%	70%	10%	11%	30%	30%
	60	65%	70%	11%	14%	45%	40%
	61	75%	70%	15%	16%	50%	45%
	62	80%	85%	25%	21%	60%	50%
	63	50%	65%	18%	20%	40%	40%
	64	40%	50%	22%	15%	35%	30%
	65	45%	50%			50%	50%
	66	20%	20%			30%	30%
	67	20%	20%			25%	30%
	68	20%	20%			25%	25%
69	20%	20%			25%	25%	
70	100%	100%			100%	100%	

b. Election of Teachers and Employees Retention Incentive (TERI)

We assumed 37.5% of all members electing to either retire or enter TERI before age 65 will elect to enter TERI and remain for three years.

c. In-Service Mortality and Disability

Annual Rates of								
Mortality					Disability			
Employees		Teachers		Employees		Teachers		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
25	0.04%	0.01%	0.03%	0.01%	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0.06%
30	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.01%	0.13%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
35	0.08%	0.03%	0.06%	0.03%	0.19%	0.16%	0.10%	0.08%
40	0.11%	0.05%	0.08%	0.04%	0.32%	0.21%	0.20%	0.13%
45	0.15%	0.07%	0.11%	0.06%	0.44%	0.30%	0.33%	0.28%
50	0.21%	0.11%	0.16%	0.09%	0.63%	0.51%	0.52%	0.44%
55	0.30%	0.16%	0.23%	0.14%	1.01%	0.81%	0.85%	0.72%
60	0.49%	0.26%	0.37%	0.22%	1.27%	1.24%	1.31%	1.10%
64	0.70%	0.35%	0.53%	0.30%	1.58%	1.72%	1.64%	1.38%

Actuarial Section

d. Withdrawal Rates

Probability of Decrement Due to Withdrawal

Years of Service - Male Teachers											
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
25	0.2964	0.2029	0.1384	0.0973	0.0721	0.0578	0.0513	0.0508	0.0518	0.0538	0.0560
30	0.2721	0.1922	0.1356	0.0990	0.0776	0.0662	0.0607	0.0577	0.0538	0.0477	0.0387
35	0.2531	0.1823	0.1316	0.0990	0.0805	0.0708	0.0657	0.0611	0.0540	0.0429	0.0273
40	0.2371	0.1730	0.1271	0.0979	0.0817	0.0730	0.0679	0.0619	0.0529	0.0390	0.0199
45	0.2239	0.1649	0.1228	0.0960	0.0811	0.0726	0.0669	0.0600	0.0503	0.0359	0.0167
50	0.2135	0.1587	0.1192	0.0936	0.0787	0.0698	0.0628	0.0553	0.0460	0.0335	0.0174
55	0.2063	0.1549	0.1168	0.0908	0.0742	0.0645	0.0557	0.0479	0.0401	0.0317	0.0222
60	0.1996	0.1518	0.1143	0.0865	0.0669	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Probability of Decrement Due to Withdrawal

Years of Service - Female Teachers											
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
25	0.2299	0.1608	0.1209	0.1006	0.0892	0.0841	0.0827	0.0802	0.0731	0.0660	0.0601
30	0.2269	0.1664	0.1260	0.1015	0.0878	0.0802	0.0751	0.0696	0.0618	0.0527	0.0426
35	0.2171	0.1597	0.1208	0.0966	0.0830	0.0748	0.0682	0.0615	0.0536	0.0434	0.0303
40	0.2045	0.1477	0.1106	0.0885	0.0759	0.0683	0.0616	0.0551	0.0475	0.0368	0.0215
45	0.1930	0.1361	0.1001	0.0798	0.0685	0.0619	0.0561	0.0504	0.0435	0.0329	0.0163
50	0.1866	0.1296	0.0937	0.0738	0.0633	0.0570	0.0523	0.0478	0.0417	0.0317	0.0154
55	0.1879	0.1308	0.0935	0.0727	0.0626	0.0543	0.0509	0.0474	0.0420	0.0331	0.0190
60	0.1948	0.1379	0.0986	0.0758	0.0660	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Probability of Decrement Due to Withdrawal

Years of Service - Male Employees											
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
25	0.3288	0.2466	0.1902	0.1554	0.1345	0.1166	0.0963	0.0783	0.0650	0.0595	0.0662
30	0.2939	0.2211	0.1726	0.1425	0.1236	0.1089	0.0951	0.0821	0.0704	0.0603	0.0530
35	0.2678	0.1997	0.1553	0.1285	0.1122	0.1010	0.0916	0.0822	0.0716	0.0586	0.0424
40	0.2456	0.1804	0.1384	0.1140	0.1002	0.0922	0.0861	0.0791	0.0695	0.0549	0.0335
45	0.2257	0.1636	0.1233	0.1003	0.0882	0.0825	0.0781	0.0727	0.0639	0.0493	0.0266
50	0.2082	0.1501	0.1115	0.0891	0.0774	0.0717	0.0675	0.0626	0.0547	0.0419	0.0224
55	0.1942	0.1410	0.1041	0.0814	0.0691	0.0600	0.0543	0.0488	0.0419	0.0328	0.0212
60	0.1827	0.1351	0.1002	0.0770	0.0632	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Probability of Decrement Due to Withdrawal

Years of Service - Female Employees											
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
25	0.2981	0.2459	0.2060	0.1772	0.1560	0.1385	0.1248	0.1159	0.1094	0.1030	0.0940
30	0.2710	0.2236	0.1864	0.1591	0.1395	0.1253	0.1145	0.1059	0.0970	0.0853	0.0688
35	0.2506	0.2015	0.1657	0.1410	0.1244	0.1130	0.1042	0.0958	0.0857	0.0712	0.0505
40	0.2329	0.1803	0.1451	0.1233	0.1101	0.1010	0.0935	0.0854	0.0748	0.0592	0.0367
45	0.2172	0.1622	0.1275	0.1080	0.0972	0.0894	0.0825	0.0746	0.0644	0.0493	0.0276
50	0.2041	0.1493	0.1151	0.0966	0.0864	0.0787	0.0715	0.0637	0.0543	0.0414	0.0234
55	0.1946	0.1429	0.1091	0.0895	0.0778	0.0688	0.0605	0.0526	0.0445	0.0353	0.0240
60	0.1873	0.1412	0.1079	0.0855	0.0701	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Note: No probability of withdrawal is applied to members eligible to retire.

Actuarial Section

4. Mortality After Retirement

For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, the UP-94 Mortality Table rates is used, with the female rates set back one year. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. The following are sample rates:

Age	Healthy				Disabled			
	Employees		Teachers		Employees		Teachers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	0.28%	0.14%	0.25%	0.14%	2.46%	1.27%	2.17%	1.27%
55	0.48%	0.22%	0.43%	0.22%	3.01%	1.82%	2.66%	1.82%
60	0.86%	0.42%	0.76%	0.42%	3.57%	2.40%	3.15%	2.40%
65	1.56%	0.82%	1.39%	0.82%	4.26%	3.08%	3.76%	3.08%
70	2.55%	1.37%	2.34%	1.37%	5.32%	4.14%	4.69%	4.14%
75	4.00%	2.19%	3.66%	2.19%	6.98%	5.75%	6.16%	5.75%
80	6.67%	3.80%	6.01%	3.80%	9.30%	7.95%	8.20%	7.95%
85	10.46%	6.56%	9.64%	6.56%	12.04%	11.02%	10.62%	11.02%

5. Marriage Assumption

One hundred percent of all active members are assumed to be married, with female spouses being three years younger.

6. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a ten-year phase in of the excess (shortfall) between expected market investment return (including the return on TERI balances) and actual net investment income (excess returns and shortfalls determined prior to July 1, 2008 remain with a five-year phase in).

7. Actuarial Cost Method

The contribution rate is set by statute for both employees and employers. The funding period is determined, as described below, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the plan'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 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 scheduled increases to contribution rates applicable to future years and payroll growth. Also, the calculation of the amortization period reflects additional contributions the System receives with respect to post 7/1/2005 TERI participants, ORP

Actuarial Section

participants and return to work retirees. These contributions are assumed to grow at the same payroll growth rate as for active SCRS employees. It is assumed that amortization payments are made monthly at the end of the month.

8. Unused Annual Leave

To account for the effect of unused annual leave on Average Final Compensation, liabilities for active members are increased 2.14 percent.

9. Unused Sick Leave

To account for the effect of unused sick leave on members' final credited service, the service of active members who retire is increased three months.

10. Future Cost-of-Living Increases

Benefits are assumed to increase 2 percent annually beginning on the next July 1st following receipt of 12 monthly payments.

11. Administrative and Investment Expenses

The investment return assumption represents the expected return net of all administrative and investment expenses.

12. Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll of active members (also applies to TERI, ORP and rehired retiree participants) is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 4.00 percent. This rate represents the underlying expected annual rate of wage inflation and does not anticipate increases in the number of members.

13. Changes from Prior Valuation

None.

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Calculation of Current Year Excess Investment Income

1. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$	23,124,394
2. Value of TERI Accounts at Beginning of Year		551,911
3. TERI Net Cash Flow During the Year		(121,106)
4. Total Net Cash Flow During the Year		(773,048)
5. Market Value of Assets at End of Year		17,724,414
6. Value of TERI Accounts at End of Year		430,805
7. Actual Investment Income During the Year Based on Market Value		(4,748,038)
8. Expected Earnings for the Year		
a. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year [(1+2) x 8.00%]		1,894,104
b. Net Cash Flow (4 x 8.00% x .5)		(30,922)
c. Total (a + b)		1,863,182
9. Current Year Excess Investment Income (7 - 8c)		(\$6,611,220)

Calculation of Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income

10. Amounts of Excess Investment Income from Current and Prior Years

Valuation Year	Excess Investment Income	Percent Deferred	Amount Deferred
2009	(\$6,611,220)	90%	(\$5,950,098)
2008	(2,446,593)	80%	(1,957,274)
2007	1,339,490	40%	535,796
2006	(435,359)	20%	(87,072)
Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income			(\$7,458,648)

11. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2009 (5 - 10)	\$	25,183,062
Approximate Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets		4.7%

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Police Officers Retirement System Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. Investment Return to be Earned by Fund

8.00 percent per annum, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 3.00 percent inflation rate and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment and administrative expenses.

2. Salary Increases

Rates of annual salary increase are assumed to vary for the first 11 years of service due to expected merit and promotional increases. Beginning with the 12th year of service, the assumed annual rate of increase is 4.50 percent for both groups and for all future years of service.

The 4.50 percent rate of increase is composed of a 3.00 percent inflation component and a 1.50 percent real rate of wage increase (productivity) component.

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Annual Increase</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Annual Increase</u>
0	11.50%	7	4.75%
1	6.75%	8	4.75%
2	5.75%	9	4.75%
3	5.50%	10	4.75%
4	5.25%	11	4.75%
5	5.00%	12+	4.50%
6	4.75%		

3. Decrement Rates

The following are representative values of the assumed annual rates of withdrawal, inservice mortality, disability, and service retirement.

- Table below provides a summary of the assumed rates of service retirement, mortality while actively employed, and disability.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Annual Rate of</u>		
	<u>Service Retirement¹</u>	<u>Mortality</u>	<u>Disability</u>
20		0.03%	0.12%
25		0.03%	0.14%
30		0.04%	0.18%
35		0.07%	0.35%
40		0.10%	0.46%
45	20.00%	0.14%	0.69%
50	20.00%	0.19%	0.86%
55	14.00%	0.27%	
60	15.00%	0.44%	
64	25.00%	0.63%	

¹Plus an additional 22 percent for participants under age 55 in year when first eligible for unreduced service retirement.

All employees are assumed to retire at age 65. In addition, 25 percent of disabilities are assumed to be duty-related, and 5 percent of pre-retirement deaths are assumed to be accidental (duty-related).

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- b. Table below provides a summary of the assumed rates of withdrawal for active members prior to eligibility for retirement.

Probability of Decrement Due to Withdrawal											
Years of Service											
Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
25	0.2494	0.1816	0.1342	0.1047	0.0885	0.0780	0.0715	0.0640	0.0545	0.0524	0.0618
30	0.2478	0.1822	0.1376	0.1107	0.0959	0.0876	0.0810	0.0732	0.0633	0.0545	0.0481
35	0.2450	0.1795	0.1359	0.1104	0.0967	0.0899	0.0837	0.0763	0.0665	0.0539	0.0381
40	0.2398	0.1739	0.1304	0.1055	0.0927	0.0868	0.0814	0.0747	0.0653	0.0510	0.0305
45	0.2312	0.1649	0.1212	0.0964	0.0845	0.0783	0.0738	0.0681	0.0595	0.0458	0.0256
50	0.2193	0.1532	0.1090	0.0839	0.0730	0.0646	0.0610	0.0564	0.0490	0.0382	0.0236
55	0.2050	0.1393	0.0944	0.0684	0.0587						
60	0.1871	0.1228	0.0773	0.0503	0.0419						

Note: No probability of withdrawal is applied to members eligible to retire.

4. **Mortality After Retirement**

For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, the UP-94 Mortality Table rates is used, with female rates set back one year and male rates set forward three years. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees. The following are sample rates for the retirees and beneficiaries:

Age	Healthy		Disabled
	Male	Female	All
50	0.39%	0.14%	2.30%
55	0.68%	0.22%	2.89%
60	1.23%	0.42%	3.62%
65	2.14%	0.82%	4.07%
70	3.35%	1.37%	4.43%
75	5.40%	2.19%	5.05%
80	8.87%	3.80%	6.77%
85	13.65%	6.56%	10.09%

5. **Marriage Assumption**

One hundred percent of all active members are assumed to be married, with female spouses being four years younger.

6. **Asset Valuation Method**

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a ten-year phase in of the excess (shortfall) between expected market investment return and actual net investment income (excess returns and shortfalls determined prior to July 1, 2008 remain with a five-year phase in).

7. **Actuarial Cost Method**

The contribution rate is set by statute for both employees and employers. The funding period is determined, as described below, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the plan'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

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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 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 scheduled increases to contribution rates applicable to future years and payroll growth. Also, the calculation of the amortization period reflects additional contributions the System receives with respect to return to work retirees. 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.

8. Unused Annual Leave

To account for the effect of unused annual leave on Average Final Compensation, liabilities for active members are increased 3.75 percent.

9. Unused Sick Leave

To account for the effect of unused sick leave on members' final credited service, the service of active members who retire is increased three months.

10. Future Cost-of-Living Increases

Benefits are assumed to increase 2 percent annually beginning on the next July 1st following receipt of 12 monthly payments.

11. Administrative and Investment Expenses

The investment return assumption represents the expected return net of all administrative and investment expenses.

12. Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll of active members (also applies to rehired retiree participants) is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 4.00 percent. This rate does not anticipate increases in the number of members.

13. Changes from Prior Valuation

None.

Actuarial Section

Police Officers Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Calculation of Current Year Excess Investment Income

1. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$	3,138,551
2. Total Net Cash Flow During the Year		(25,583)
3. Market Value of Assets at End of Year		2,483,581
4. Actual Investment Income During the Year Based on Market Value		(629,387)
5. Expected Earnings for the Year		
a. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year (1 x 8.00%)		251,084
b. Net Cash Flow (2 x 8.00% x .5)		(1,023)
c. Total (a + b)		250,061
6. Current Year Excess Investment Income (4 - 5c)		(\$879,448)

Calculation of Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income

7. Amounts of Excess Investment Income from Current and Prior Years

Valuation Year	Excess Investment Income	Percent Deferred	Amount Deferred
2009	(\$879,448)	90%	(\$791,503)
2008	(320,908)	80%	(256,726)
2007	156,569	40%	62,628
2006	(65,188)	20%	(13,038)
Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income			(\$998,639)

8. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2009 (3 - 7)	\$	3,482,220
Approximate Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets		4.3%

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. Investment Return to be Earned by Fund

8.00 percent per annum, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 3.00 percent inflation rate and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment and administrative expenses.

2. Salary Increases

None assumed.

3. Decrement Rates

The following are representative values of the assumed annual rates of in-service mortality, disability, and service retirement. No withdrawals are assumed. All members who are not re-elected are assumed to continue paying the member rate as a special contributor.

a. Unreduced Service Retirement

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rates of Retirement</u>
60 & under	40%
61	7%
62	7%
63	7%
64	7%
65	15%
66	15%
67	15%
68	15%
69	15%
70 & older	100%

In addition, members with 30 years of service are assumed to commence benefit payments immediately. Special contributors are assumed to retire at age 60.

b. In-service Mortality and Disability

<u>Age</u>	<u>Annual Rates of</u>			
	<u>Mortality</u>		<u>Disability</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>		<u>Employees</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
25	0.04%	0.01%	0.06%	0.05%
30	0.04%	0.02%	0.12%	0.07%
35	0.08%	0.03%	0.17%	0.15%
40	0.11%	0.05%	0.29%	0.19%
45	0.15%	0.07%	0.40%	0.27%
50	0.21%	0.11%	0.58%	0.46%
55	0.30%	0.16%	0.92%	0.74%
60	0.49%	0.26%	1.15%	1.12%
64	0.70%	0.35%	1.44%	1.56%

Actuarial Section

4. Mortality After Retirement

For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, the UP-94 Mortality Table rates, with the female rates set back one year. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees. The following are sample rates:

Age	Healthy		Disabled	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	0.28%	0.14%	3.06%	2.31%
55	0.48%	0.22%	3.86%	2.66%
60	0.86%	0.42%	4.82%	2.98%
65	1.56%	0.82%	5.42%	3.33%
70	2.55%	1.37%	5.91%	3.70%
75	4.00%	2.19%	6.74%	4.43%
80	6.67%	3.80%	9.02%	6.71%
85	10.46%	6.56%	13.45%	10.15%

5. Marriage Assumption

One hundred percent of all active and special contributor members are assumed to be married, with female spouses being four years younger.

6. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a ten-year phase in of the excess (shortfall) between expected market investment return and actual net investment income (excess returns and shortfalls determined prior to July 1, 2008 remain with a five-year phase in).

7. Actuarial Cost Method

The contribution rate is set by statute for both employees and employers. The funding period is determined, as described below, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the plan'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 by June 30, 2027.

8. Future Cost-of-Living Increases

None assumed.

Actuarial Section

9. Payroll Growth Rate

None assumed.

10. Administrative and Investment Expenses

The investment return assumption represents the expected return net of all administrative and investment expenses.

11. Changes from Prior Valuation

None.

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Calculation of Current Year Excess Investment Income

1. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$	44,208
2. Total Net Cash Flow During the Year		(3,259)
3. Market Value of Assets at End of Year		31,505
4. Actual Investment Income During the Year Based on Market Value		(9,444)
5. Expected Earnings for the Year		
a. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year (1 x 8.00%)		3,537
b. Net Cash Flow (2 x 8.00% x .5)		(130)
c. Total (a + b)		<u>3,407</u>
6. Current Year Excess Investment Income (4 - 5c)		(\$12,851)

Calculation of Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income

7. Amounts of Excess Investment Income from Current and Prior Years

<u>Valuation Year</u>	<u>Excess Investment Income</u>	<u>Percent Deferred</u>	<u>Amount Deferred</u>
2009	(\$12,851)	90%	(\$11,566)
2008	(4,578)	80%	(3,662)
2007	2,715	40%	1,086
2006	(1,220)	20%	(244)
Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income			<u>(\$14,386)</u>

8. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2009 (3 - 7)	\$	45,891
Approximate Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets		4.3%

Actuarial Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. Investment Return to be Earned by Fund

8.00 percent per annum, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 3.00 percent inflation rate and a 5.00 percent real rate of return, net of investment and administrative expenses.

2. Salary Increases

3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually.

3. Disability and Pre-retirement Mortality Rates

The following are representative values of the assumed annual rates of disability and pre-retirement death:

Age	Annual Rates of			
	Mortality		Disability	
	Employees		Employees	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
25	0.06%	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%
30	0.07%	0.04%	0.06%	0.07%
35	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%	0.07%
40	0.10%	0.05%	0.15%	0.12%
45	0.18%	0.08%	0.25%	0.25%
50	0.30%	0.13%	0.40%	0.40%
55	0.46%	0.21%	0.65%	0.65%
60	0.65%	0.33%	1.00%	1.00%
65	0.99%	0.54%	1.25%	1.25%

No in-service withdrawals are assumed.

4. Mortality After Retirement

For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table rates. A separate table of mortality rates is used for disabled retirees. The following are sample rates for the retirees and beneficiaries:

Age	Healthy		Disabled	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
60	0.92%	0.42%	4.88%	2.88%
65	1.56%	0.71%	5.95%	3.66%
70	2.75%	1.24%	7.63%	4.88%
75	4.46%	2.40%	10.22%	6.77%
80	7.41%	4.29%	14.17%	9.71%
85	11.48%	6.99%	20.09%	14.16%

Actuarial Section

5. Normal Retirement Assumption

Rates differ based upon the member being eligible to Retire in Place (RIP) prior to reaching age 72. Upon meeting the retirement eligibility requirement, participants are assumed to retire at the following rates:

Normal Retirement Assumption							
Solicitors and Public Defenders				Judges			
Age	Service	% RIP Eligible	% Not RIP Eligible	Age	Service	% Retiring	% Not RIP Eligible
70 to 72	15 to 19	12	12	70 to 72	15 to 19	12	12
65 to 69	20 to 23	40	40	65 to 69	20 to 24	40	40
Any	24	20	40	Any	25	15	25
Any	25	15	25	Any	26	10	15
Any	26	10	12	Any	27	10	15
Any	27	10	12	Any	28	10	15
Any	28	10	12	Any	29	10	15
Any	29	5	12	Any	30	5	15
Any	30	5	12	Any	31	5	15
Any	31 ¹	12 ¹	35	Any	32 ¹	12 ¹	35
Any	32+	12	12	Any	33+	12	15

¹Additionally, the remaining 88 percent of eligible members are assumed to Retire in Place. 100 percent of participants are assumed to retire upon reaching the mandatory retirement age of 72.

6. Marriage Assumption

Ninety-five percent of all active members are assumed to be married with female spouses being four years younger.

7. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets less a ten-year phase in of the excess (shortfall) between expected market investment return and actual net investment income (excess returns and shortfalls determined prior to July 1, 2008 remain with a five-year phase in).

8. Actuarial Cost Methods

The contribution rate is set by statute for both employees and employers. The funding period is determined, as described below, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the plan'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 with the expected amount of employer contributions in excess of the employers' portion of the normal cost.

Actuarial Section

The calculation of the amortization period takes into account scheduled increases to contribution rates applicable to future years and payroll growth. Also, the calculation of the amortization period reflects additional contributions the System receives with respect to return to work retirees. 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.

9. Future Cost-of-Living Increases

Benefits are assumed to increase 3.25 percent annually.

10. Administrative and Investment Expenses

The investment return assumption represents the expected return net of all administrative and investment expenses.

11. Payroll Growth Rate

The total annual payroll of active members (also applies to rehired retiree participants) is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 3.25 percent. This rate does not anticipate increases in the number of members.

12. Changes from Prior Valuation

None.

Actuarial Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Calculation of Current Year Excess Investment Income

1. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$	129,431
2. Value of DROP Accounts at Beginning of Year		349
3. DROP Net Cash Flow During the Year		349
4. Total Net Cash Flow During the Year		(2,248)
5. Market Value of Assets at End of Year		99,989
6. Value of DROP Accounts at End of Year		698
7. Actual Investment Income During the Year Based on Market Value		(26,845)
8. Expected Earnings for the Year		
a. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year [(1+2) x 8.00%]		10,382
b. Net Cash Flow (4 x 8.00% x .5)		(90)
c. Total (a + b)		10,292
9. Current Year Excess Investment Income (7 - 8c)		

Calculation of Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income

10. Amounts of Excess Investment Income from Current and Prior Years

Valuation Year	Excess Investment Income	Percent Deferred	Amount Deferred
2009	(\$37,137)	90%	(33,423)
2008	(13,277)	80%	(10,622)
2007	7,052	40%	2,821
2006	(2,921)	20%	(584)
Total Amount of Deferred Excess Investment Income			(\$41,808)

11. Actuarial Value of Assets as of July 1, 2009 (5 - 10)	\$	141,797
Approximate Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets		4.2%

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. Investment Return to be Earned by Fund

8.00% per annum net of investment and administrative expenses, compounded annually.

2. Separations from Active Service

Representative values of the assumed annual rates of separation from active service are as follows:

Age	Annual Rates of				
	Retirement			Death	Disability ¹
	Under Age 60 with 20 Years of Service	Age 60 with 20 Years of Service or 30 Years of Service			
25				.0005	.0009
30				.0006	.0011
35				.0009	.0015
40	.100			.0012	.0022
45	.100			.0022	.0036
50	.100			.0039	.0061
55	.100		1.000	.0061	.0101
60			1.000	.0092	.0163

¹Applied only to members with less than 20 years of service.

No rates of withdrawals are assumed.

3. Mortality After Retirement

The 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table rates for males is used.

4. Marriage Assumption

Not applicable because no death benefits are payable.

5. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value is a smoothed asset value that recognizes 10 percent (20 percent for returns prior to July 1, 2007) of the difference between the expected investment return and actuarial investment return each year for 10 years (5 years for returns prior to July 1, 2007). The expected investment return equals the prior year's market value of assets adjusted with contributions, and payments using the investment earnings assumption from the prior year's valuation (7.25 percent for returns in the year beginning on July 1, 2007 and 8.00 percent beginning July 1, 2008).

6. Cost Methods

Projected benefit method with entry age normal cost and open-end accrued liability. Gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded accrued liability.

Actuarial Section

7. Changes from Prior Valuation

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

8. Adoption Date

Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC, is the consulting actuary responsible for the actuarial trend data in the financial section of the report and the supporting schedules in the actuarial section. The exact adoption date for the current actuarial assumptions and methods is unknown. The discount rate and retirement rates were last changed for the 1996 valuation. The death, disability, and mortality rates were changed in 1990 by the prior actuary.

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Development of Actuarial Value of Assets *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

Item	Valuation as of July 1, 2009
1. Excess (Shortfall) of Investment Income for Current Year and Previous Nine Years:	
a. Current Year	(5,339)
b. Current Year - 1	(1,524)
c. Current Year - 2	947
d. Current Year - 3	(906)
e. Current Year - 4	0
f. Current Year - 5	0
g. Current Year - 6	0
h. Current Year - 7	0
i. Current Year - 8	0
j. Current Year - 9	0
2. Deferral of Excess (Shortfall) of Investment Income for:	
a. Current Year (90% Deferral)	(4,806)
b. Current Year - 1 (80% Deferral)	(1,219)
c. Current Year - 2 (40% Deferral)	379
d. Current Year - 3 (20% Deferral)	(181)
e. Current Year - 4	0
f. Current Year - 5	0
g. Current Year - 6	0
h. Current Year - 7	0
i. Current Year - 8	0
j. Current Year - 9	0
k. Total Deferred for Year	\$ (5,827)
3. Market Value of Plan Assets, End of Year	\$ 12,773
4. Actuarial Value of Plan Assets, End of Year (Item 3 - Item 2.k.)	\$ 18,600

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data¹ As of July 1, 2009

Valuation Date	Number of Employers	Number of Active Members	Annual Payroll (in thousands)	Annual Average Pay	Percentage Increase In Average Pay
7-01-09	781	192,319	\$ 7,761,808	\$ 40,359	2.95%
7-01-08	776	192,820	7,559,172	39,203	3.89%
7-01-07	777	187,968	7,093,181	37,736	3.28%
7-01-06	763	184,282	6,733,379	36,538	4.06%
7-01-05	768	181,022	6,356,489	35,114	3.30%
7-01-04	763	181,827	6,180,599	33,992	1.06%
7-01-03	763	185,538	6,240,768	33,636	3.50%
7-01-02	746	189,166	6,147,712	32,499	3.42%
7-01-01	739	191,494	6,017,537	31,424	5.15%
7-01-00	729	196,825	5,881,847	29,884	5.49%

¹Does not include Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) participants.

Police Officers Retirement System Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data As of July 1, 2009

Valuation Date	Number of Employers	Number of Active Members	Annual Payroll (in thousands)	Annual Average Pay	Percentage Increase In Average Pay
7-01-09	318	26,598	\$ 1,084,154	\$ 40,761	1.55%
7-01-08	313	26,427	1,060,747	40,139	3.68%
7-01-07	313	25,645	992,849	38,715	3.09%
7-01-06	314	24,813	931,815	37,554	5.05%
7-01-05	314	23,795	850,610	35,747	3.16%
7-01-04	314	23,734	822,448	34,653	3.35%
7-01-03	314	23,871	800,394	33,530	6.08%
7-01-02	302	23,963	757,393	31,607	3.59%
7-01-01	296	24,821	757,335	30,512	5.50%
7-01-00	297	24,782	716,749	28,922	4.82%

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data¹ As of July 1, 2009

Valuation Date	Number of Employers	Number of Active Members	Annual Payroll (in thousands)	Annual Average Pay	Percentage Increase In Average Pay
7-01-09	2	170	\$ 3,854	\$ 22,671	0.00%
7-01-08	2	170	3,854	22,671	0.00%
7-01-07	2	170	3,854	22,671	0.00%
7-01-06	2	170	3,854	22,671	0.00%
7-01-05	2	170	3,853	22,668	0.38%
7-01-04	2	170	3,839	22,582	(0.13%)
7-01-03	2	170	3,844	22,612	0.17%
7-01-02	2	200	4,515	22,573	(0.91%)
7-01-01	2	209	4,761	22,781	(0.12%)
7-01-00	2	213	4,858	22,808	0.31%

¹Beginning July 1, 2003, does not include special contributors.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data As of July 1, 2009

Valuation Date	Number of Employers	Number of Active Members	Annual Payroll (in thousands)	Annual Average Pay	Percentage Increase In Average Pay
7-01-09	3	144	\$ 18,661	\$ 129,590	0.00%
7-01-08	3	144	18,661	129,590	1.10%
7-01-07	2	128	16,407	128,176	3.00%
7-01-06	2	128	15,929	124,445	3.00%
7-01-05	2	128	15,465	120,820	4.00%
7-01-04	2	128	14,870	116,172	3.00%
7-01-03	2	128	14,437	112,789	1.59%
7-01-02	2	128	14,211	111,026	0.73%
7-01-01	2	128	14,109	110,223	4.26%
7-01-00	2	125	13,214	105,715	4.49%

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data As of July 1, 2009

<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>Number of Employers</u>	<u>Number of Active Members</u>	<u>Annual Payroll (in thousands)</u>	<u>Annual Average Pay</u>	<u>Percentage Increase In Average Pay</u>
7-01-09	1	12,599	N/A	N/A	N/A
7-01-08	1	12,559	N/A	N/A	N/A
7-01-07	1	11,076	N/A	N/A	N/A
7-01-06	1	2,502	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-30-05	1	2,864	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-30-04	1	3,425	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-30-02	1	4,010	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-30-00	1	5,289	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-30-98	1	9,604	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-30-96	1	11,198	N/A	N/A	N/A

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System The Number and Earnable Compensation of Active Members As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ANNUAL COMPENSATION</u>
State Employees	54,347	\$ 2,396,568
Teachers	85,491	3,378,595
Other	52,481	1,986,645
Total	192,319	\$ 7,761,808

Note: In addition, there are 156,999 inactive members with contributions still in the system. The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account.

Police Officers Retirement System The Number and Earnable Compensation of Active Members As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ANNUAL COMPENSATION</u>
26,598	\$ 1,084,154

Note: In addition, there are 11,832 inactive members with contributions still in the system. The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account.

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System The Number and Earnable Compensation of Active Members As of July 1, 2009 *(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ANNUAL COMPENSATION</u>
170	\$ 3,854

Note: There are 40 inactive members with contributions still in the system, and there are 28 special contributors. The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account. Numbers shown above do not include open seats or members receiving retirement benefits while continuing in office.

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System The Number and Earnable Compensation of Active Members As of July 1, 2009 *(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)*

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ANNUAL COMPENSATION</u>
144	\$ 18,661

Note: The number of active members includes 14 participants who are either in the DROP or have retired in place. There are four inactive members with contributions still in the system. The results of the valuation were adjusted to take these members into account. Numbers above were not adjusted for open seats.

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System The Number and Annual Retirement Allowances of Retired Members and Beneficiaries¹

As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

GROUP	NUMBER	ANNUAL RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES
Service Retirements:		
Employees:		
Men	20,445	\$ 469,329
Women	24,570	394,670
Total	45,015	863,999
Teachers:		
Men	8,411	205,374
Women	35,404	677,579
Total	43,815	882,953
Disability Retirements:		
Employees:		
Men	3,067	39,582
Women	3,883	45,902
Total	6,950	85,484
Teachers:		
Men	901	12,558
Women	3,716	47,482
Total	4,617	60,040
Beneficiaries:		
Men	1,625	13,384
Women	5,992	68,217
Total	7,617	81,601
Grand Total	108,014	\$ 1,974,077

¹Includes Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) participants.

Actuarial Section

Police Officers Retirement System The Number and Annual Retirement Allowances of Retired Members and Beneficiaries

As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

GROUP	NUMBER	ANNUAL RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES
Service Retirements:		
Men	7,435	\$ 151,629
Women	1,660	21,139
Total	9,095	172,768
Disability Retirements:		
Men	1,358	26,622
Women	417	5,920
Total	1,775	32,542
Beneficiaries:		
Men	74	554
Women	1,006	11,635
Total	1,080	12,189
Grand Total	11,950	\$ 217,499

General Assembly Retirement System The Number and Annual Retirement Allowances of Retired Members and Beneficiaries

As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

GROUP	NUMBER	ANNUAL RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES
Service Retirements:		
Men	241	\$ 4,717
Women	33	605
Total	274	5,322
Disability Retirements:		
Men	1	15
Women	0	0
Total	1	15
Beneficiaries:		
Men	8	81
Women	70	1,107
Total	78	1,188
Grand Total	353	\$ 6,525

Actuarial Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System The Number and Annual Retirement Allowances of Retired Members and Beneficiaries

As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

GROUP	NUMBER	ANNUAL RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES
Service Retirements:		
Men	117	\$ 11,376
Women	11	663
Total	128	12,039
Disability Retirements:		
Men	1	93
Women	0	0
Total	1	93
Beneficiaries:		
Men	5	42
Women	50	1,571
Total	55	1,613
Grand Total	184	\$ 13,745

National Guard Retirement System The Number and Annual Retirement Allowances of Retired Members

As of July 1, 2009

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

GROUP	NUMBER	ANNUAL RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES
Service Retirements:		
Men	3,756	\$ 3,511
Women	29	25
Total	3,785	3,536
Disability Retirements:		
Men	N/A	N/A
Women	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A
Beneficiaries:		
Men	N/A	N/A
Women	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A
Grand Total	3,785	\$ 3,536

Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls¹ (Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

Year Ended	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances		
7-01-09	6,190	\$ 101,813	2,698	\$ 36,834	108,014	\$ 1,974,077	3.4%	\$ 18,276
7-01-08	6,021	132,856	2,396	30,178	104,522	1,909,098	5.7%	18,265
7-01-07	5,944	130,286	2,252	28,455	100,897	1,806,420	6.0%	17,904
7-01-06	4,621	118,271	2,083	24,099	97,205	1,704,589	5.8%	17,536
7-01-05	7,203	167,748	2,143	23,537	94,667	1,610,417	9.8%	17,011
7-01-04	7,319	151,477	2,132	22,656	89,607	1,466,206	9.6%	16,363
7-01-03	7,866	163,867	2,510	27,662	84,420	1,337,385	11.3%	15,842
7-01-02	7,344	140,077	2,334	24,531	79,064	1,201,180	10.6%	15,193
7-01-01	12,523	284,739	2,474	23,735	74,054	1,085,634	31.7%	14,660
7-01-00	4,772	93,459	1,830	17,139	64,005	824,630	10.2%	12,884

¹Includes Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) participants.

Police Officers Retirement System Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls (Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

Year Ended	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances		
7-01-09	931	\$ 17,937	267	\$ 3,879	11,950	\$ 217,499	6.9%	\$ 18,201
7-01-08	779	17,458	194	2,691	11,286	203,441	7.8%	18,026
7-01-07	772	16,474	205	2,745	10,701	188,674	7.8%	17,631
7-01-06	678	16,880	205	2,691	10,134	174,945	8.8%	17,263
7-01-05	778	12,576	173	2,147	9,661	160,756	9.8%	16,640
7-01-04	894	16,256	265	2,923	9,056	146,348	10.0%	16,114
7-01-03	947	18,614	226	2,733	8,427	133,015	13.6%	15,784
7-01-02	956	17,378	220	2,639	7,706	117,134	14.4%	15,200
7-01-01	989	17,235	341	3,986	6,970	102,395	14.9%	14,691
7-01-00	549	9,979	152	1,581	6,322	89,146	10.4%	14,101

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls (Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

Year Ended	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances		
7-01-09	26	\$ 505	15	\$ 266	353	\$ 6,525	3.8%	\$ 18,484
7-01-08	19	337	10	134	342	6,286	3.3%	18,380
7-01-07	18	321	2	13	333	6,083	5.3%	18,267
7-01-06	13	238	8	179	317	5,775	1.0%	18,218
7-01-05	22	486	7	125	312	5,716	6.8%	18,321
7-01-04	12	185	9	119	297	5,353	1.2%	18,023
7-01-03	40	839	12	226	294	5,287	13.1%	17,983
7-01-02	24	453	9	160	266	4,674	6.7%	17,571
7-01-01	27	609	11	204	251	4,381	10.2%	17,454
7-01-00	8	118	7	110	235	3,976	0.2%	16,919

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls¹ (Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)

Year Ended	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances		
7-01-09	10	\$ 903	4	\$ 259	184	\$ 13,744	4.9%	\$ 74,696
7-01-08	6	545	3	156	178	13,100	3.1%	73,596
7-01-07	32	2,690	1	30	175	12,711	26.5%	72,634
7-01-06	4	464	1	28	144	10,051	4.5%	69,799
7-01-05	3	581	1	27	141	9,615	6.1%	68,191
7-01-04	11	925	2	139	139	9,061	9.5%	65,190
7-01-03	11	716	7	493	130	8,275	2.8%	63,654
7-01-02	13	706	5	248	126	8,052	6.0%	63,905
7-01-01	9	685	6	442	118	7,594	3.3%	64,356
7-01-00	7	772	4	276	115	7,351	7.2%	63,926

¹Beginning July 1, 2007, includes participants who have retired in place.

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls *(Dollar amounts except average allowance expressed in thousands)*

Year Ended	Added to Rolls ¹		Removed from Rolls ¹		Rolls End of the Year		% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances		
7-01-09	378	\$ 335	85	\$ 83	3,785	\$ 3,536	7.7%	\$ 934
7-01-08	364	331	76	75	3,492	3,284	8.5%	940
7-01-07	362	329	61	58	3,204	3,028	9.8%	945
7-01-06	303	276	90	91	2,903	2,757	7.2%	950
6-30-05	244	214	89	81	2,690	2,572	5.5%	956
6-30-04					2,535	2,439	12.9%	962
6-30-02					2,213	2,160	10.9%	976
6-30-00					1,962	1,947	7.7%	992
6-30-98					1,801	1,808	13.6%	1,004
6-30-96					1,550	1,591	18.9%	1,026

¹Sufficient data is not available to complete these columns for years ending before June 30, 2005.

Actuarial Section

Summary of Accrued and Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Valuation Date	Valuation Assets	Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Assets as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities	Annual Active Member Payroll	UAL as a % of Active Member Payroll
SCRS	7-01-09	\$25,183,062	\$37,150,315	67.8%	\$11,967,253	\$ 7,761,808	154.2%
	7-01-08	24,699,678	35,663,419	69.3%	10,963,741	7,559,172	145.0%
	7-01-07	23,541,438	33,766,678	69.7%	10,225,240	7,093,181	144.2%
	7-01-06	22,293,446	32,018,519	69.6%	9,725,073	6,733,379	144.4%
	7-01-05	21,625,510	30,217,471	71.6%	8,591,961	6,356,489	135.2%
	7-01-04	20,862,659	25,977,852	80.3%	5,115,193	6,180,599	82.8%
	7-01-03	20,197,936	24,398,931	82.8%	4,200,995	6,240,768	67.3%
	7-01-02	19,298,174	22,446,574	86.0%	3,148,400	6,147,712	51.2%
	7-01-01	18,486,773	21,162,147	87.4%	2,675,374	6,017,537	44.5%
	7-01-00	17,286,108	19,414,972	89.0%	2,128,864	5,881,847	36.2%
PORS	7-01-09	\$ 3,482,220	\$ 4,564,111	76.3%	\$ 1,081,891	\$ 1,084,154	99.8%
	7-01-08	3,363,136	4,318,955	77.9%	955,819	1,060,747	90.1%
	7-01-07	3,160,240	3,730,544	84.7%	570,304	992,849	57.4%
	7-01-06	2,935,841	3,466,281	84.7%	530,440	931,815	56.9%
	7-01-05	2,774,606	3,173,930	87.4%	399,324	850,610	46.9%
	7-01-04	2,616,835	2,984,584	87.7%	367,749	822,448	44.7%
	7-01-03	2,511,369	2,744,849	91.5%	233,480	800,394	29.2%
	7-01-02	2,351,100	2,527,876	93.0%	176,776	757,393	23.3%
	7-01-01	2,197,982	2,324,257	94.6%	126,275	757,335	16.7%
	7-01-00	2,008,554	2,095,991	95.8%	87,437	716,749	12.2%

Note: Effective for the 7-1-2000 valuation, eligibility for an unreduced retirement annuity under SCRS was reduced from 30 years of service to 28 years. The SCRS also adopted a deferred retirement option plan.

Effective 7-1-2003, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The rates of salary increase assumption, the assumed retirement rates, disability incidence assumptions and withdrawal rate assumptions were revised for both SCRS and PORS. In addition, the assumed mortality rates for retired SCRS members were revised, along with the assumed mortality rates of active and disabled members for PORS.

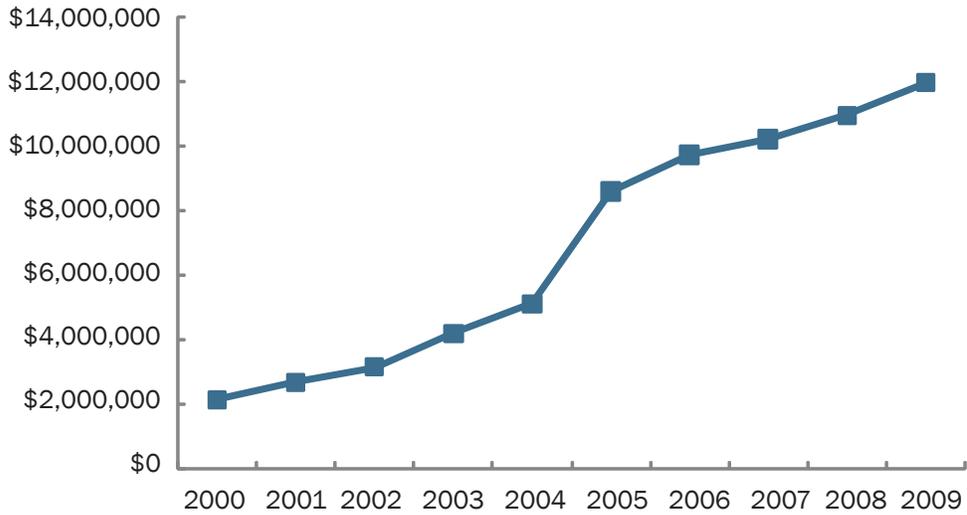
Effective 7-1-2005, actuarial assumptions were changed to include an increase in member contributions to 6.25 percent of earnings for fiscal year 2006 and 6.50 percent beginning fiscal year 2007; all return-to-work retirees and those TERI participants who joined the system after 7-01-2005 contributing at the same rate as active employees; a reduction in the interest rate credited to accumulated employee contributions from 6 percent to 4 percent; and the addition of a guaranteed COLA equal to the change in CPI, but not to exceed 1 percent, for SCRS retirees beginning the July 1st following a full year of annuity payments.

Effective 7-1-2008, actuarial assumptions for SCRS were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. Changes in the investment return assumptions were adopted by the Board for the 7-01-2008 valuation for all plans.

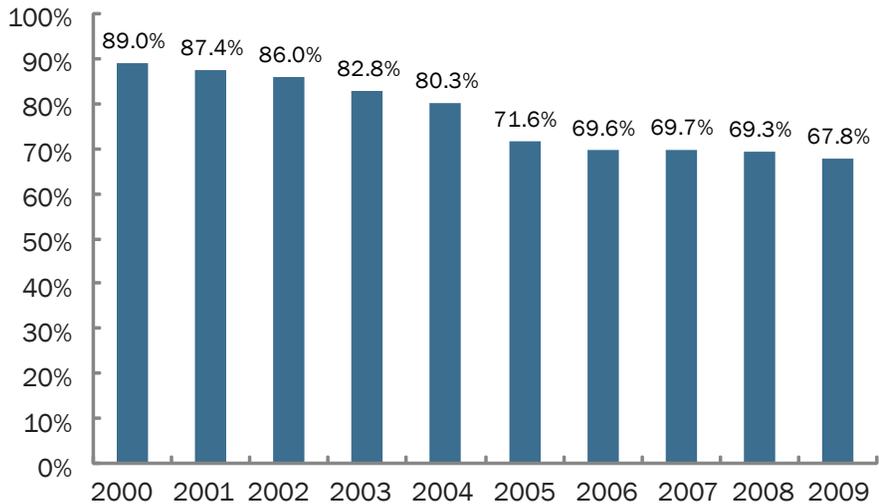
Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios

Unfunded Accrued Liabilities
(Amounts expressed in thousands)



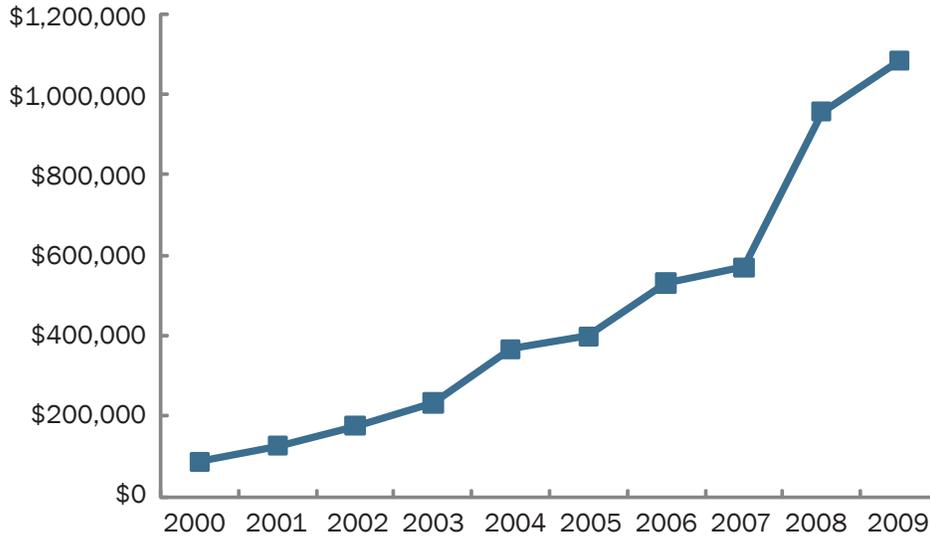
Funded Ratios
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



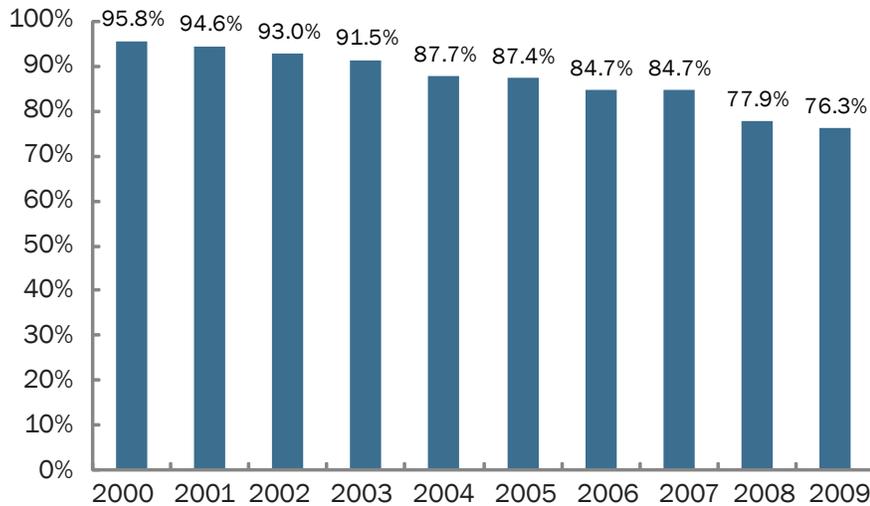
Actuarial Section

Police Officers Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios

Unfunded Accrued Liabilities
(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



Actuarial Section

Summary of Accrued and Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

GARS	Valuation Date	Valuation Assets	Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Assets as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities	Annual Active Member Payroll	UAL as a % of Active Member Payroll
	7-01-09	\$ 45,891	\$ 68,491	67.0%	\$ 22,600	\$ 3,854	586.4%
7-01-08	47,189	69,122	68.3%	21,933	3,854	569.1%	
7-01-07	46,925	71,014	66.1%	24,089	3,854	625.0%	
7-01-06	46,075	69,734	66.1%	23,659	3,854	613.9%	
7-01-05	46,316	69,161	67.0%	22,845	3,853	592.9%	
7-01-04	45,087	68,332	66.0%	23,245	3,839	605.5%	
7-01-03	44,682	66,619	67.1%	21,937	3,844	570.8%	
7-01-02	43,841	73,046	60.0%	29,205	4,515	646.9%	
7-01-01	42,788	68,291	62.7%	25,503	4,761	535.6%	
7-01-00	40,730	63,947	63.7%	23,217	4,858	477.9%	

JSRS	Valuation Date	Valuation Assets	Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Assets as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities	Annual Active Member Payroll	UAL as a % of Active Member Payroll
	7-01-09	\$ 141,797	\$ 214,363	66.1%	\$ 72,566	\$ 18,661	388.9%
7-01-08	138,323	213,406	64.8%	75,083	18,661	402.4%	
7-01-07	132,990	229,388	58.0%	96,398	16,407	587.5%	
7-01-06	124,837	211,384	59.1%	86,547	15,929	543.3%	
7-01-05	118,888	204,847	58.0%	85,959	15,465	555.8%	
7-01-04	112,016	185,052	60.5%	73,036	14,870	491.2%	
7-01-03	106,114	166,655	63.7%	60,541	14,437	419.3%	
7-01-02	100,074	166,440	60.1%	66,366	14,211	467.0%	
7-01-01	94,795	159,246	59.5%	64,451	14,109	456.8%	
7-01-00	87,536	144,631	60.5%	57,095	13,214	432.1%	

Note: The 7-1-2002, GARS valuation reflected the change in legislation effective January 1, 2003, which allows a member who has attained the age of 70 or has 30 years of service to retire and draw an annuity while continuing to serve in the General Assembly.

Effective 7-1-2003, actuarial assumptions for GARS and JSRS were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The rates of salary increase assumption, the assumed retirement rates, and disability incidence assumptions were revised.

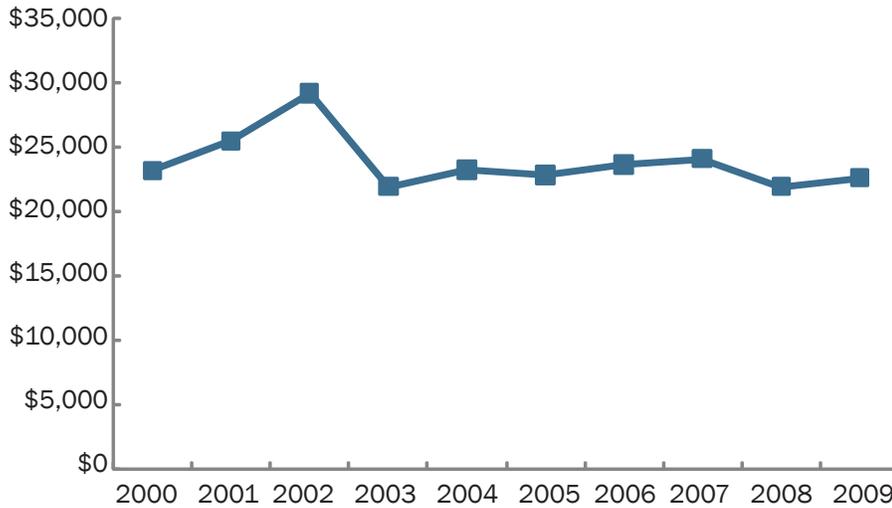
Effective 7-1-2005, actuarial assumptions were changed to include updated normal retirement rates based on analysis of historical normal retirement experience.

Changes in the investment return assumptions were adopted by the Board for the 7-01-2008 valuation for all plans.

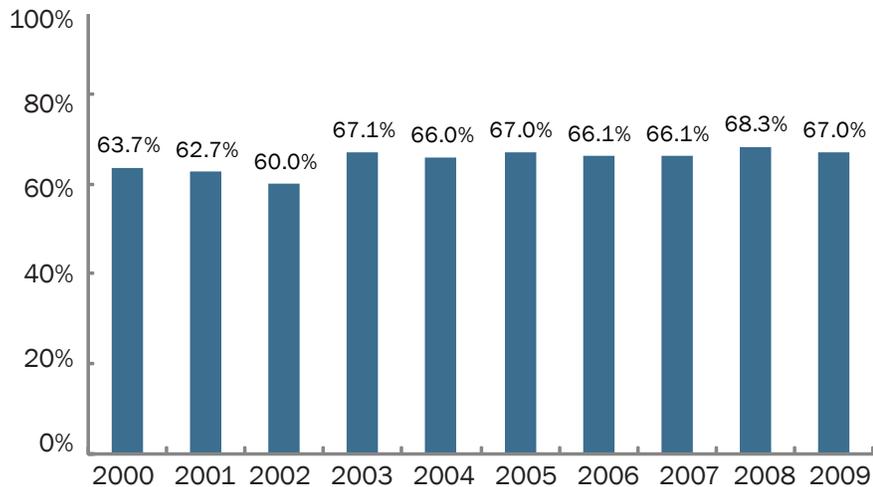
Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios

Unfunded Accrued Liabilities
(Amounts expressed in thousands)



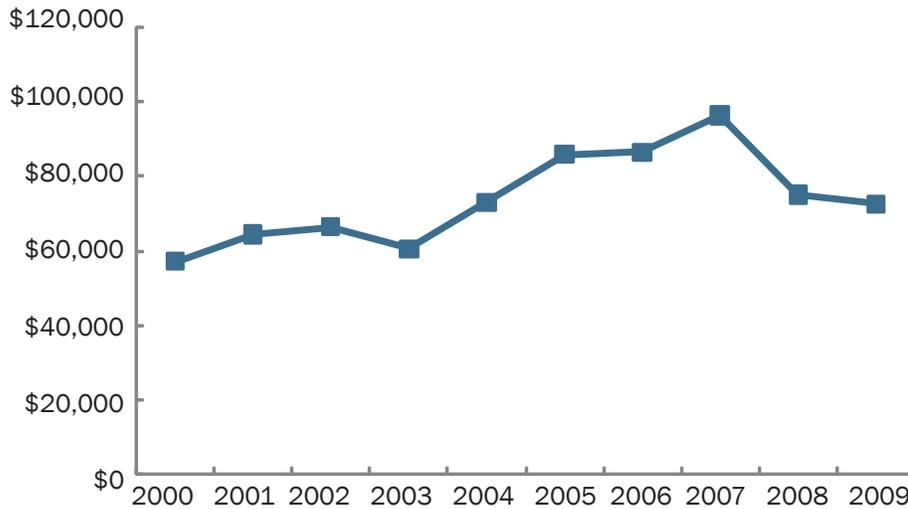
Funded Ratios
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



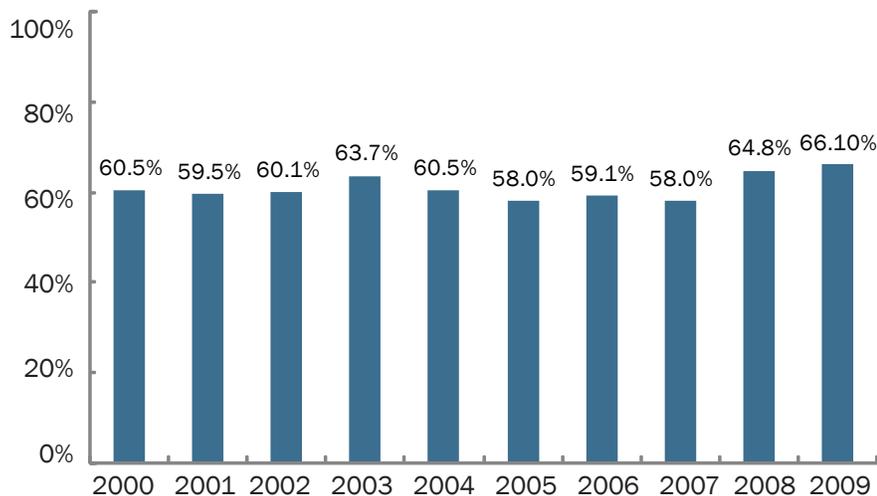
Actuarial Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios

Unfunded Accrued Liabilities
(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



Actuarial Section

Summary of Accrued and Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

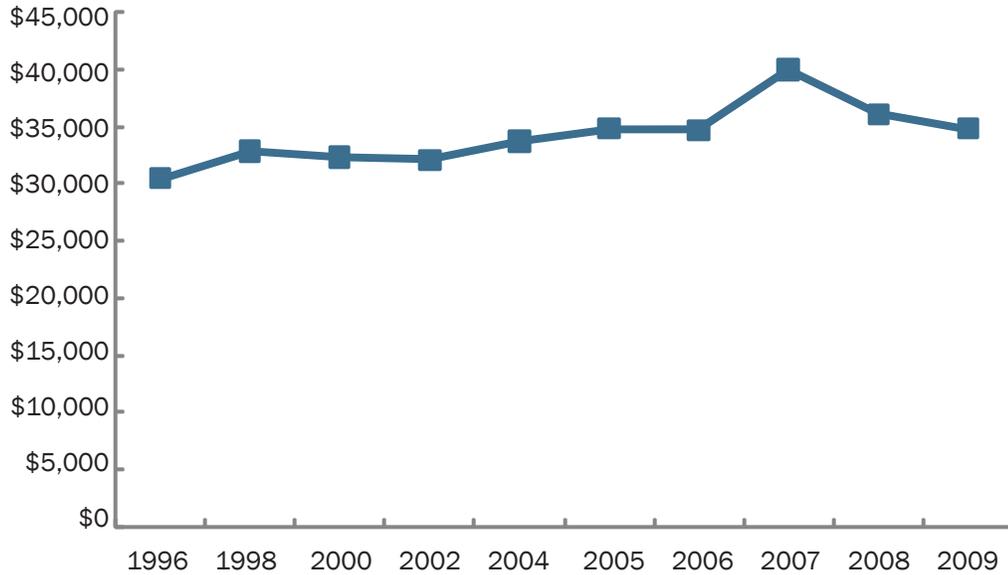
NGRS	Valuation Date	Valuation Assets	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities	Actuarial Assets as a % of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Unfunded Accrued Liabilities	Annual Active Member Payroll	UAL as a % of Active Member Payroll
	7-01-09	\$ 18,600	\$ 53,421	34.82%	\$ 34,821	N/A	N/A
	7-01-08	17,426	53,534	32.55%	36,108	N/A	N/A
	7-01-07	15,937	55,917	28.50%	39,980	N/A	N/A
	7-01-06	14,046	48,755	28.81%	34,709	N/A	N/A
	6-30-05	12,151	46,985	25.86%	34,835	N/A	N/A
	6-30-04	13,567	47,281	28.69%	33,714	N/A	N/A
	6-30-02	12,608	44,678	28.22%	32,069	N/A	N/A
	6-30-00 ¹	11,089	43,427	25.54%	32,338	N/A	N/A
	6-30-98	8,640	41,478	20.83%	32,839	N/A	N/A
	6-30-96	6,259	36,756	17.00%	30,497	N/A	N/A

¹As of April 30, 2000.

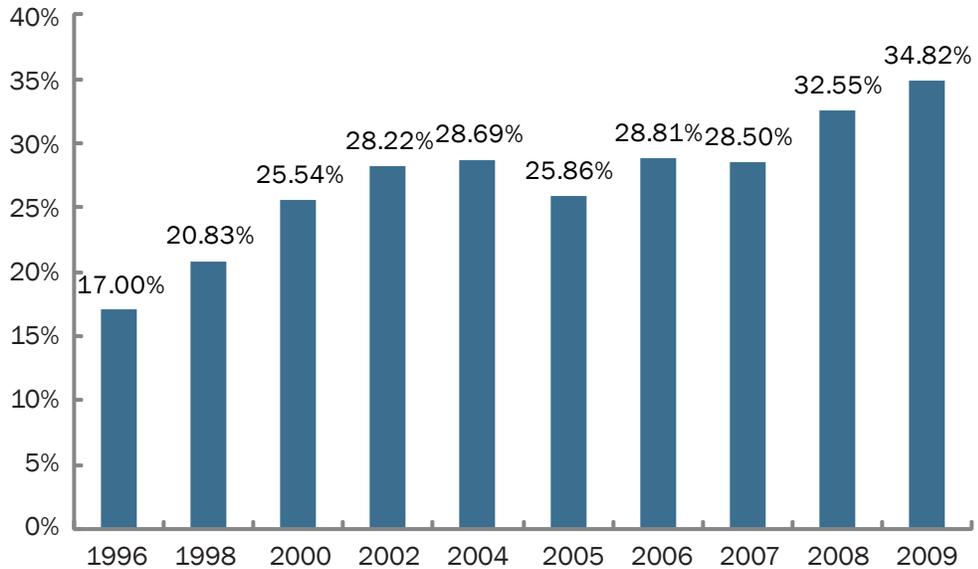
Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Funding Progress with Funded Ratios

Unfunded Accrued Liabilities
(Amounts expressed in thousands)



Funded Ratios
(Actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liabilities)



Actuarial Section

South Carolina Retirement System Analysis of the Increase in the Unfunded Accrued Liability As of July 1, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Item:	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Beginning of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 10,963,741
Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Liability	877,099
Amortization Payment with Interest	(640,104)
Asset Experience	853,879
Salary Experience	(25,433)
Other Liability Experience	349,592
COLA	(411,521)
Benefit Changes	0
Assumption Changes	0
Total Increase/(Decrease)	<u>\$ 1,003,512</u>
End of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	<u>\$ 11,967,253</u>

Police Officers Retirement System Analysis of the Increase in the Unfunded Accrued Liability As of July 1, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Item:	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Beginning of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 955,819
Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Liability	76,466
Amortization Payment with Interest	(51,016)
Asset Experience	123,361
Salary Experience	(27,687)
Other Liability Experience	53,275
COLA	(48,327)
Benefit Changes	0
Assumption Changes	0
Total Increase/(Decrease)	<u>\$ 126,072</u>
End of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	<u>\$ 1,081,891</u>

Actuarial Section

General Assembly Retirement System Analysis of the Increase in the Unfunded Accrued Liability As of July 1, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Amount of Increase (Decrease)</u>
Beginning of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 21,933
Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Liability	1,755
Amortization Payment with Interest	(2,169)
Asset Experience	1,684
Salary Experience	-
Other Liability Experience	(603)
Benefit Changes	0
Assumption Changes	0
Total Increase/(Decrease)	667
End of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	<u>\$ 22,600</u>

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Analysis of the Increase in the Unfunded Accrued Liability As of July 1, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Amount of Increase (Decrease)</u>
Beginning of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 75,083
Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Liability	6,007
Amortization Payment with Interest	(6,614)
Asset Experience	4,933
Salary Experience	(2,132)
Other Liability Experience	(528)
COLA	(4,183)
Benefit Changes	0
Assumption Changes	0
Total Increase/(Decrease)	(2,517)
End of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	<u>\$ 72,566</u>

Actuarial Section

National Guard Retirement System Analysis of the Increase in the Unfunded Accrued Liability As of July 1, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Item:	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Beginning of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 36,108
Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Liability	2,889
Amortization Payment	(3,499)
Asset Experience with method change	850
Salary Experience	
Other Liability Experience	(1,527)
COLA	0
Benefit Changes	0
Assumption/Method Changes	0
Total Increase/(Decrease)	(1,287)
End of Year Unfunded Actuarial Liability	<u>\$ 34,821</u>

Actuarial Section

Solvency Test (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Valuation Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	Valuation Assets	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
		Active Member Contributions	Retirants & Beneficiaries	Active Members (Employer Funded Portion)		(1)	(2)	(3)
SCRS	7-01-09	\$ 5,980,022	\$ 21,381,561	\$ 9,788,732	\$ 25,183,062	100%	89.8%	0.0%
	7-01-08	5,708,620	20,624,862	9,329,937	24,699,678	100%	92.1%	0.0%
	7-01-07	5,464,756	19,084,672	9,217,250	23,541,438	100%	94.7%	0.0%
	7-01-06	5,229,175	17,800,254	8,989,090	22,293,446	100%	95.9%	0.0%
	7-01-05	4,915,423	16,891,954	8,410,094	21,625,510	100%	98.9%	0.0%
	7-01-04	4,750,077	14,184,765	7,043,010	20,862,659	100%	100%	27.4%
	7-01-03	4,627,360	13,240,368	6,531,203	20,197,936	100%	100%	35.7%
	7-01-02	4,512,402	11,600,395	6,333,777	19,298,174	100%	100%	50.3%
	7-01-01	4,339,747	10,367,913	6,454,487	18,486,773	100%	100%	58.6%
	7-01-00	4,563,513	7,484,050	7,367,149	17,286,108	100%	100%	71.1%
PORS	7-01-09	\$ 726,214	\$ 2,348,685	\$ 1,489,212	\$ 3,482,220	100%	100%	27.4%
	7-01-08	697,423	2,183,645	1,437,887	3,363,136	100%	100%	33.5%
	7-01-07	658,023	1,818,914	1,253,607	3,160,240	100%	100%	54.5%
	7-01-06	622,008	1,668,449	1,175,824	2,935,841	100%	100%	54.9%
	7-01-05	585,701	1,530,199	1,058,030	2,774,606	100%	100%	62.0%
	7-01-04	548,699	1,415,627	1,020,258	2,616,835	100%	100%	64.0%
	7-01-03	516,313	1,265,173	963,363	2,511,369	100%	100%	75.8%
	7-01-02	492,178	1,136,998	898,700	2,351,100	100%	100%	80.3%
	7-01-01	464,217	977,769	882,271	2,197,982	100%	100%	85.7%
	7-01-00	427,449	844,631	823,911	2,008,554	100%	100%	89.4%

Note: Effective for the 7-1-2000 valuation, eligibility for an unreduced retirement annuity under SCRS was reduced from 30 years of service to 28 years. The SCRS also adopted a deferred retirement option plan.

Effective 7-1-2003, actuarial assumptions were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The rates of salary increase assumption, the assumed retirement rates, disability incidence assumptions and withdrawal rate assumptions were revised for both SCRS and PORS. In addition, the assumed mortality rates for retired SCRS members were revised, along with the assumed mortality rates of active and disabled members for PORS.

Effective 7-1-2005, actuarial assumptions were changed to include an increase in member contributions to 6.25 percent of earnings for fiscal year 2006 and 6.50 percent beginning fiscal year 2007; all return-to-work retirees and those TERI participants who joined the system after 7-01-2005 contributing at the same rate as active employees; a reduction in the interest rate credited to accumulated employee contributions from 6 percent to 4 percent; and the addition of a guaranteed COLA equal to the change in CPI, but not to exceed 1 percent, for SCRS retirees beginning the July 1st following a full year of annuity payments.

Effective 7-1-2008, actuarial assumptions for SCRS were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. Changes in the investment return assumptions were adopted by the Board for the 7-01-2008 valuation for all plans.

Actuarial Section

Solvency Test (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Valuation Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	Valuation Assets	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
		Active Member Contributions	Retirants & Beneficiaries	Active Members (Employer Funded Portion)		(1)	(2)	(3)
GARS	7-01-09	\$ 6,822	\$ 54,586	\$ 7,083	\$ 45,891	100%	71.6%	0.0%
	7-01-08	7,265	53,240	8,617	47,189	100%	75.0%	0.0%
	7-01-07	7,735	54,115	9,164	46,925	100%	72.4%	0.0%
	7-01-06	8,094	51,870	9,770	46,075	100%	73.2%	0.0%
	7-01-05	8,024	51,353	9,784	46,316	100%	74.6%	0.0%
	7-01-04	8,485	48,126	11,721	45,087	100%	76.1%	0.0%
	7-01-03	8,324	46,781	11,515	44,682	100%	77.7%	0.0%
	7-01-02	9,470	47,485	16,091	43,841	100%	72.4%	0.0%
	7-01-01	9,329	45,013	13,949	42,788	100%	74.3%	0.0%
	7-01-00	9,220	39,409	15,318	40,730	100%	80.0%	0.0%
JSRS	7-01-09	\$ 18,431	\$ 144,464	\$ 51,468	\$ 141,797	100%	85.4%	0.0%
	7-01-08	17,367	141,510	54,529	138,323	100%	85.5%	0.0%
	7-01-07	18,999	149,435	60,954	132,990	100%	76.3%	0.0%
	7-01-06	21,857	112,823	76,704	124,837	100%	91.3%	0.0%
	7-01-05	20,005	110,876	73,966	118,888	100%	89.2%	0.0%
	7-01-04	17,640	106,159	61,253	112,016	100%	88.9%	0.0%
	7-01-03	16,545	96,409	53,701	106,114	100%	92.9%	0.0%
	7-01-02	16,162	101,716	48,562	100,074	100%	82.5%	0.0%
	7-01-01	15,254	97,512	46,480	94,795	100%	81.6%	0.0%
	7-01-00	12,979	94,633	37,019	87,536	100%	78.8%	0.0%

Note: The 7-1-2002, GARS valuation reflected the change in legislation effective January 1, 2003, which allows a member who has attained the age of 70 or has 30 years of service to retire and draw an annuity while continuing to serve in the General Assembly.

Effective 7-1-2003, actuarial assumptions for GARS and JSRS were changed as a result of a 5 year experience study. The rates of salary increase assumption, the assumed retirement rates, and disability incidence assumptions were revised.

Effective 7-1-2005, actuarial assumptions were changed to include updated normal retirement rates based on analysis of historical normal retirement experience.

Changes in the investment return assumptions were adopted by the Board for the 7-01-2008 valuation for all plans.

Actuarial Section

Solvency Test (Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirants	(3) Active Members (Employer Funded)	Valuation Assets	Portion of Aggregate Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets		
						(1)	(2)	(3)
NGRS	7-01-09	\$ 0	\$ 27,558	\$ 25,863	\$ 18,600	N/A	67.5%	0.0%
	7-01-08		25,554	27,980	17,426	N/A	68.2%	0.0%
	7-01-07		24,627	31,290	15,937	N/A	64.7%	0.0%
	7-01-06		22,366	26,389	14,046	N/A	62.8%	0.0%
	6-30-05		20,804	26,181	12,151	N/A	58.4%	0.0%
	6-30-04		19,704	27,577	13,567	N/A	68.9%	0.0%
	6-30-02		17,597	27,081	12,608	N/A	71.6%	0.0%
	6-30-00		16,186	27,241	11,089	N/A	68.5%	0.0%
	6-30-98		14,651	26,827	8,640	N/A	59.0%	0.0%
	6-30-96		13,138	23,618	6,259	N/A	47.6%	0.0%

Actuarial Section

Summary of Basic Provisions

SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS	NGRS
1. Membership				
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.	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.	Generally, all persons are required to participate upon taking office as member of the General Assembly unless exempted by statute.	All solicitors, circuit public defenders, judges of a Circuit or Family Court, and justices of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court are required to participate upon taking office unless exempted by statute.	Individuals serving in the South Carolina National Guard.
2. Employee Contributions				
Class I 5% of earnable compensation	Class I \$21 per month	10% of earnable compensation	10% of earnable compensation	Not applicable as this is a non-contributory plan
Class II 6.5% of earnable compensation	Class II 6.5% of earnable compensation			
3. Employer Contributions				
Class I 4.25% of earnable compensation	Class I 7.8% of earnable compensation	Annual lump-sum appropriation	44.64% of earnable compensation	Annual lump-sum appropriation
Class II 9.24% of earnable compensation	Class II 10.65% of earnable compensation			
Death Benefit Program 0.15% of earnable compensation	Death Benefit Program 0.2% of earnable compensation	Death Benefit Program Included within annual lump-sum appropriation	Death Benefit Program 0.45% of earnable compensation	Death Benefit Program Not applicable
Accidental Death Program Not applicable	Accidental Death Program 0.2% of earnable compensation	Accidental Death Program Not applicable	Accidental Death Program Not applicable	Accidental Death Program Not applicable

Actuarial Section

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NGRS

4. Requirements for Service Annuity

5 years earned service	5 years earned service	8 years service	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.	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.
The member is entitled to a deferred reduced annuity at age 60.	The member is entitled to a deferred annuity at age 55.	The member is entitled to a deferred annuity at age 60.	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.	

5. Normal Retirement Age

Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Age 60	Not applicable
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6. Requirements for Full Service Retirement

Age 65 or 28 years of credited service	Age 55 with 5 years of service or 25 years of credited service	Age 60 or 30 years of service	Age 70 with 15 years of service	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.
The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for retirement.	The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for retirement.	Age 70 or 30 years of service while continuing to serve in the General Assembly	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.	

7. Early Retirement

Age 60 with 5% reduction for each year of age under age 65	Age 55 with five years of service credit	Age 60 with 8 years of service credit	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.	Not applicable
Age 55 with 25 years service, reduced 4% for each year of service under 28	The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for early retirement.		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.	
The member must have a minimum of five years of earned service to qualify for early retirement.				

8. Formula for Normal Service Retirement

Class I 1.45% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service	Class I \$10.97 per month for each year of service	4.82% of earnable compensation times years of credited service	Annual allowance of 71.3% of the current active salary of the member's position. Benefit formula increases by	For 20 years of service, retirees receive a \$50 monthly benefit. For each year of service beyond the 20 years,
Continued on Next Page	Continued on Next Page		Continued on Next Page	Continued on Next Page

Actuarial Section

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8. Formula for Normal Service Retirement (continued)

Class II

1.82% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service

Class II

2.14% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service

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 benefit equal to employee contributions and accumulated interest remitted after reaching the maximum 90% benefit.

up to 30 years of service, the retiree receives an additional \$5. The maximum monthly benefit a retiree can receive is \$100.

9. Requirements for Disability Retirement

5 years of earned service unless injury is job related. Must be disabled based on job specific standard.

5 years of earned service unless injury is job related. Must be disabled based on job specific standard.

5 years of credited service. Must be disabled based on job specific standard.

5 years of credited service. Must be disabled based on job specific standard.

Not applicable

10. Formula for Disability Retirement

The disability retirement benefit based on a projection of service credit to age 65 with an actuarial reduction. Minimum benefit of 15% of AFC at any age.

The disability retirement benefit is based on a projection of service credit to age 55. Minimum benefit of 15% of AFC at any age.

The disability retirement benefit is based on the greater of the following options:

- a. Service benefit based upon actual credited service or
- b. 50% of service benefit based on projection of service to earlier of age 60 or 35 years service.

The disability retirement benefit is based on the service retirement formula.

Not applicable

11. Benefit Options

Option A

(Maximum/Retiree Only)
Formula benefit as calculated in item 8. Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.

Option A

(Maximum/Retiree Only)
Formula benefit as calculated in item 8. Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.

Maximum Benefit (Retiree Only)

Formula benefit as calculated in item 8. Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.

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.

Formula benefit as calculated in item 8.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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Actuarial Section

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11. Benefit Options (continued)

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.

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.

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.

12. Deferred Retirement Option Programs

Upon meeting retirement eligibility, a member can elect to retire and continue working under the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) program for a maximum of five years, after which employment will cease. During TERI participation, the retirement annuity will not be paid to TERI retirees, but monthly benefits will be accumulated in TERI accounts and will be distributed to the members upon termination of employment. For members retiring after June 30, 2005, a payment for unused annual leave is not included in calculating TERI benefits. Upon termination, however, benefits will be increased prospectively to include payment for up to 45 days annual leave paid at termination of employment. No interest is credited to the TERI account. TERI participants who entered the program after June 30, 2005, must continue to contribute at the same rate as active members. Those who entered TERI prior to July 1, 2005, make no employee contributions while participating in the TERI program. No additional service credit is earned during this period and participants are ineligible for disability retirement benefits.

Not applicable

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

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.

Actuarial Section

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13. Return to Work Provisions

A retired member of the system who has been retired for at least 15 consecutive calendar days may be hired and return to covered employment without affecting his monthly retirement benefit. The employer and working retiree must remit employer and employee contributions at the same rate as if the member were an active contributing member. Working retirees are not eligible for subsequent disability retirement, will not earn additional service credit, and will have no additional interest credited to their account.

A retired member of the system who has been retired for at least 15 consecutive calendar days may be hired and return to covered employment without affecting his monthly retirement benefit. The employer and working retiree must remit employer and employee contributions at the same rate as if the member were an active contributing member. Working retirees are not eligible for subsequent disability retirement, will not earn additional service credit, and will have no additional interest credited to their account.

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. Generally, a retired member of GARS may return to work after retirement with no limit on the dollar amount that may be earned as compensation; however, certain conditions and restrictions may apply to employers covered by SCRS, PORS, GARS and JSRS.

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. Additionally, a retired judge may continue to receive a retirement benefit while employed by a public institution of education, provided the judge does not contribute to or receive service credit in SCRS.

Not applicable

14. Post Retirement Increase

Each July 1, eligible retired members should receive an automatic COLA up to an increase of 2 percent if the Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI) as of the previous December 31 is at least 2 percent. If the CPI is less than 2 percent, the COLA should equal the actual increase in the CPI. COLAs are earned only during periods of inflation.

Each July 1, eligible retired members should receive an automatic COLA up to an increase of 2 percent if the Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI) as of the previous December 31 is at least 2 percent. If the CPI is less than 2 percent, the COLA should equal the actual increase in the CPI. COLAs are earned only during periods of inflation.

Retired member receives benefit based on current salary for member's position.

Retired member receives benefit based on current salary for member's position.

Cost-of-living increases are not provided.

15. Accidental Death Program

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Actuarial Section

SCRS

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GARS

JSRS

NGRS

16. Death Benefit Program

Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active or working retired contributing member with at least one year of service.

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. TERI participants and 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 equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member with at least one year of service.

No service requirements 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 year of service at retirement. 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 equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member with at least one year of service.

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 \$3,000 based upon years of service at retirement.

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.

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 \$3,000 based upon years of service at retirement.

Not applicable

17. Withdrawal of Employee Contributions

Accumulated contributions, plus interest, payable upon request 90 days after termination of all covered employment.

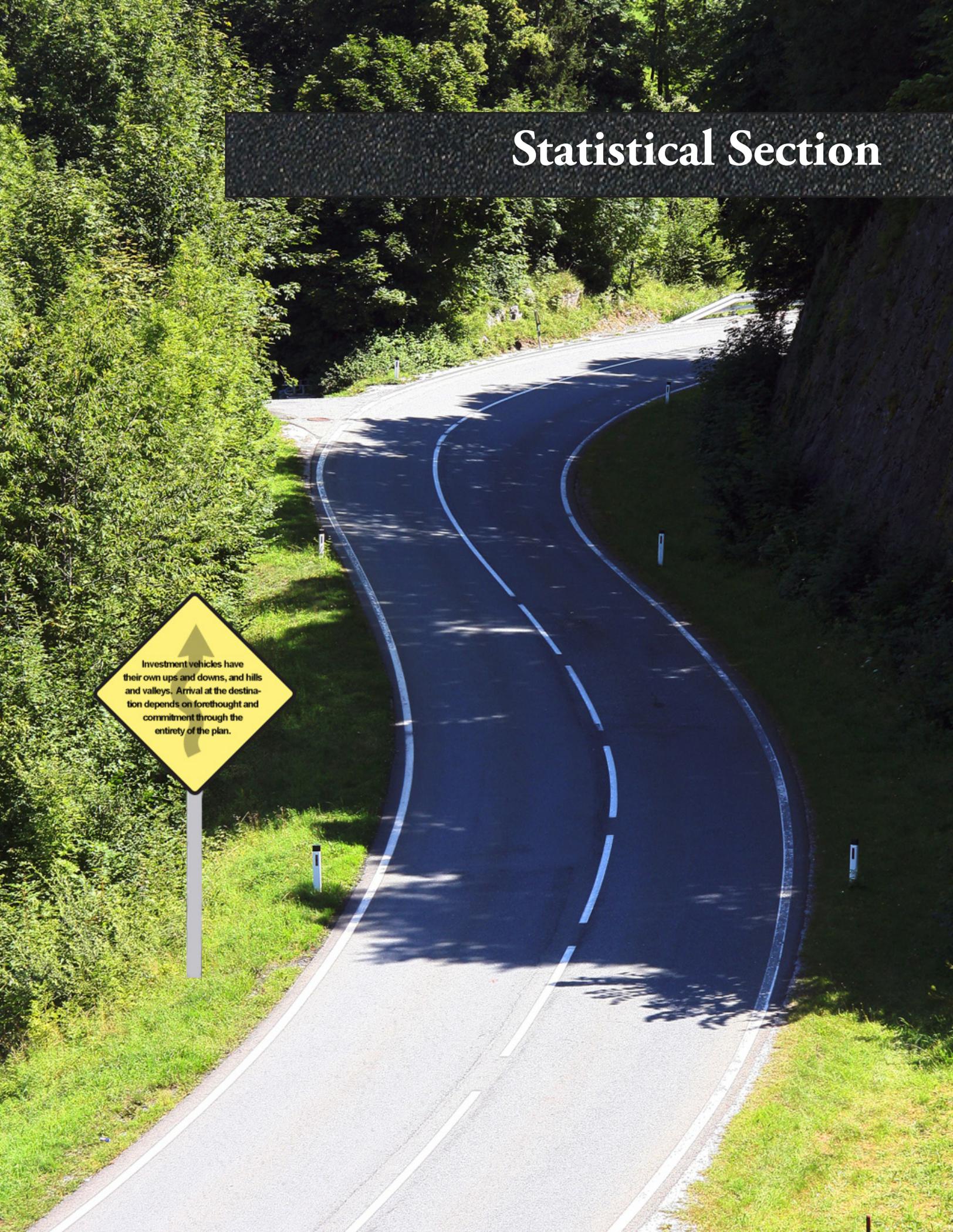
Accumulated contributions, plus interest, payable upon request 90 days after termination of all covered employment.

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

Statistical Section



Investment vehicles have their own ups and downs, and hills and valleys. Arrival at the destination depends on forethought and commitment through the entirety of the plan.



**Investment vehicles have
their own ups and downs,
and hills and valleys.
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depends on forethought
and commitment through
the entirety of the plan.**

Statistical Section

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 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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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 ten year summary of plan net assets and ten year schedules of changes in plan net assets as well as the additions by source, deductions by type, and benefit expenses by type for the last ten fiscal years may be considered useful in determining financial trends.

The value of plan net assets in prior years reflected steady increases; however, negative investment returns realized during fiscal year 2008 and 2009 caused a significant decline in asset values for the portfolio. Positive investment returns during fiscal year 2010 resulted in an increase in the value of plan net assets of 2.2 billion.

While employee and employer contributions have increased though the years due to increases in contribution rates and growth in covered payroll, investment income is much more volatile due to its dependence on the market. During fiscal year 2010, employee and employer contributions decreased due to a slight decline in the number of active members. Contributions to the plans were also impacted by a number of retirement incentives offered by employers as a result of the depressed economy which also compelled member terminations, early retirements, and reduced compensation.

A rise in the number of annuitant payees and cost of living adjustments granted to retirees resulted in a steady increase in benefit expenses over the years. Refund expenses spiked during fiscal year 2006 as a result of a negative ruling on litigation in which contributions were required to be refunded to retired participants in the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) program. In addition, slight growth in death benefit claims has occurred over the past couple of years because beneficiaries of working retirees are now eligible for an increased level of benefits.

Statistical Section

South Carolina Retirement Systems 10 Year Summary of Plan Net Assets As of June 30, 2010 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses	\$ 5,298,443	\$ 3,403,752	\$ 2,835,196	\$ 6,855,459	\$ 2,078,394
Total investments, at fair value	18,829,568	17,915,982	24,697,700	22,188,448	24,114,946
Securities lending cash collateral invested	324,593	1,845,862	3,796,183	5,085,506	4,372,175
Property, net of accumulated depreciation	3,221	3,340	3,459	3,577	3,696
Total Assets	<u>24,455,825</u>	<u>23,168,936</u>	<u>31,332,538</u>	<u>34,132,990</u>	<u>30,569,211</u>
Liabilities					
Deferred retirement benefits	323,093	431,503	552,260	641,750	670,527
Obligations under securities lending	324,593	1,845,862	3,796,183	5,085,506	4,372,175
Other liabilities	1,116,479	399,193	351,050	356,954	144,561
Total Liabilities	<u>1,764,165</u>	<u>2,676,558</u>	<u>4,699,493</u>	<u>6,084,210</u>	<u>5,187,263</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$22,691,660</u>	<u>\$ 20,492,378</u>	<u>\$ 26,633,045</u>	<u>\$ 28,048,780</u>	<u>\$ 25,381,948</u>

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepaid expenses	\$ 3,137,913	\$ 3,087,343	\$ 3,173,518	\$ 3,027,811	\$ 2,986,937
Total investments, at fair value	22,652,248	21,427,345	19,694,444	18,219,578	18,232,312
Securities lending cash collateral invested	4,110,377	3,698,749	3,912,893	3,174,643	1,691,977
Property, net of accumulated depreciation	3,814	3,933	4,052	4,171	4,289
Total Assets	<u>29,904,352</u>	<u>28,217,370</u>	<u>26,784,907</u>	<u>24,426,203</u>	<u>22,915,515</u>
Liabilities					
Deferred retirement benefits	884,776	649,385	424,906	229,590	54,644
Obligations under securities lending	4,110,377	3,698,749	3,912,893	3,174,643	1,691,977
Other liabilities	100,752	86,497	67,738	70,414	106,193
Total Liabilities	<u>5,095,905</u>	<u>4,434,631</u>	<u>4,405,537</u>	<u>3,474,647</u>	<u>1,852,814</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 24,808,447</u>	<u>\$ 23,782,739</u>	<u>\$ 22,379,370</u>	<u>\$ 20,951,556</u>	<u>\$ 21,062,701</u>

Statistical Section

South Carolina Retirement System 10 Year Schedule of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 561,261	\$ 564,872	\$ 540,872	\$ 505,122	\$ 498,458
Employer contributions	818,523	827,502	774,269	644,350	577,468
Investment income (loss)	2,612,663	(4,754,668)	(641,196)	2,999,209	1,134,639
Other income	957	1,233	1,321	1,532	1,741
Total Additions	<u>3,993,404</u>	<u>(3,361,061)</u>	<u>675,266</u>	<u>4,150,213</u>	<u>2,212,306</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	2,014,418	1,956,446	1,853,892	1,747,192	1,639,238
Refunds	75,814	73,882	79,027	77,212	108,569
Death Benefit Claims	19,921	17,908	17,617	15,948	14,875
Administrative & other expenses	19,593	20,371	20,752	18,254	18,545
Total Deductions	<u>2,129,746</u>	<u>2,068,607</u>	<u>1,971,288</u>	<u>1,858,606</u>	<u>1,781,227</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,863,658	(5,429,668)	(1,296,022)	2,291,607	431,079
Beginning Net Assets	17,817,479	23,247,147	24,543,169	22,251,562	21,820,483
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$19,681,137</u>	<u>\$ 17,817,479</u>	<u>\$ 23,247,147</u>	<u>\$ 24,543,169</u>	<u>\$ 22,251,562</u>
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 433,254	\$ 414,967	\$ 408,359	\$ 413,905	\$ 435,075
Employer contributions	538,809	515,996	512,345	509,044	491,329
Investment income (loss)	1,496,887	1,759,686	1,662,781	170,284	1,293,997
Other income	1,982	2,328	2,688	3,141	3,518
Total Additions	<u>2,470,932</u>	<u>2,692,977</u>	<u>2,586,173</u>	<u>1,096,374</u>	<u>2,223,919</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	1,514,219	1,405,958	1,266,348	1,153,538	924,240
Refunds	67,434	66,505	60,133	63,936	68,894
Death Benefit Claims	13,710	13,515	14,759	13,492	12,850
Administrative & other expenses	16,485	16,425	14,447	14,910	15,374
Total Deductions	<u>1,611,848</u>	<u>1,502,403</u>	<u>1,355,687</u>	<u>1,245,876</u>	<u>1,021,358</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	859,084	1,190,574	1,230,486	(149,502)	1,202,561
Beginning Net Assets	20,961,399	19,770,825	18,540,339	18,689,841	17,487,280
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 21,820,483</u>	<u>\$ 20,961,399</u>	<u>\$ 19,770,825</u>	<u>\$ 18,540,339</u>	<u>\$ 18,689,841</u>

Statistical Section

Police Officers Retirement System 10 Year Schedule of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 77,051	\$ 77,014	\$ 76,907	\$ 71,676	\$ 69,254
Employer contributions	123,163	124,148	114,862	107,332	101,447
Investment income (loss)	362,566	(638,389)	(85,415)	374,623	139,785
Other income	1,308	1,671	52	55	60
Total Additions	<u>564,088</u>	<u>(435,556)</u>	<u>106,406</u>	<u>553,686</u>	<u>310,546</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	224,977	211,873	195,989	181,388	167,077
Refunds	13,673	13,753	13,754	12,543	13,248
Death Benefit Claims	2,019	1,720	2,068	1,919	1,821
Administrative & other expenses	2,577	2,537	2,505	2,179	1,968
Total Deductions	<u>243,246</u>	<u>229,883</u>	<u>214,316</u>	<u>198,029</u>	<u>184,114</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>320,842</u>	<u>(665,439)</u>	<u>(107,910)</u>	<u>355,657</u>	<u>126,432</u>
Beginning Net Assets	2,530,632	3,196,071	3,303,981	2,948,324	2,821,892
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,851,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,530,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,196,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,303,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,324</u>
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 60,110	\$ 58,202	\$ 56,581	\$ 57,778	\$ 56,952
Employer contributions	91,291	88,867	87,084	89,366	94,312
Investment income (loss)	175,849	212,201	184,177	18,670	149,574
Other income	64	72	82	92	104
Total Additions	<u>327,314</u>	<u>359,342</u>	<u>327,924</u>	<u>165,906</u>	<u>300,942</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	152,588	141,461	125,671	112,166	95,340
Refunds	13,441	11,918	11,452	11,214	11,498
Death Benefit Claims	1,468	1,555	1,594	1,608	1,399
Administrative & other expenses	1,823	1,732	1,572	1,520	1,551
Total Deductions	<u>169,320</u>	<u>156,666</u>	<u>140,289</u>	<u>126,508</u>	<u>109,788</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>157,994</u>	<u>202,676</u>	<u>187,635</u>	<u>39,398</u>	<u>191,154</u>
Beginning Net Assets	2,663,898	2,461,222	2,273,587	2,234,189	2,043,035
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,821,892</u>	<u>\$ 2,663,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,222</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,189</u>

Statistical Section

General Assembly Retirement System 10 Year Schedule of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 544	\$ 706	\$ 733	\$ 603	\$ 584
Employer contributions	2,598	2,495	2,440	2,358	2,171
Investment income (loss)	4,642	(9,409)	(1,136)	5,950	2,086
Other income	36	84			
Total Additions	<u>7,820</u>	<u>(6,124)</u>	<u>2,037</u>	<u>8,911</u>	<u>4,841</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	6,512	6,416	6,181	5,935	5,726
Refunds	4	33	102	70	
Death Benefit Claims	6	14	28	5	17
Administrative & other expenses	33	116	64	34	98
Total Deductions	<u>6,555</u>	<u>6,579</u>	<u>6,375</u>	<u>6,044</u>	<u>5,841</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,265	(12,703)	(4,338)	2,867	(1,000)
Beginning Net Assets	31,505	44,208	48,546	45,679	46,679
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 32,770</u>	<u>\$ 31,505</u>	<u>\$ 44,208</u>	<u>\$ 48,546</u>	<u>\$ 45,679</u>
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 935	\$ 513	\$ 619	\$ 643	\$ 904
Employer contributions	2,890	2,731	2,577	2,627	2,510
Investment income (loss)	3,238	4,031	4,005	28	3,022
Other income					
Total Additions	<u>7,063</u>	<u>7,275</u>	<u>7,201</u>	<u>3,298</u>	<u>6,436</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	5,560	5,347	5,073	4,537	4,197
Refunds	31		72	23	38
Death Benefit Claims	16	8	5	12	42
Administrative & other expenses	33	162	84	148	71
Total Deductions	<u>5,640</u>	<u>5,517</u>	<u>5,234</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>4,348</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,423	1,758	1,967	(1,422)	2,088
Beginning Net Assets	45,256	43,498	41,531	42,953	40,865
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 46,679</u>	<u>\$ 45,256</u>	<u>\$ 43,498</u>	<u>\$ 41,531</u>	<u>\$ 42,953</u>

Statistical Section

Judges and Solicitors Retirement System 10 Year Schedule of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,524	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,784	\$ 1,744
Employer contributions	8,414	8,414	7,613	6,706	6,511
Investment income (loss)	14,646	(26,741)	(3,371)	16,017	5,761
Other income	114	83			
Total Additions	<u>25,517</u>	<u>(15,720)</u>	<u>5,658</u>	<u>24,507</u>	<u>14,016</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	14,168	13,484	12,848	10,348	9,677
Refunds			211		20
Death Benefit Claims	11	134	256	381	124
Administrative & other expenses	101	104	103	92	83
Total Deductions	<u>14,280</u>	<u>13,722</u>	<u>13,418</u>	<u>10,821</u>	<u>9,904</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>11,237</u>	<u>(29,442)</u>	<u>(7,760)</u>	<u>13,686</u>	<u>4,112</u>
Beginning Net Assets	99,989	129,431	137,191	123,505	119,393
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 111,226</u>	<u>\$ 99,989</u>	<u>\$ 129,431</u>	<u>\$ 137,191</u>	<u>\$ 123,505</u>
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 2,092	\$ 1,893	\$ 1,209	\$ 1,628	\$ 2,216
Employer contributions	6,260	6,078	6,014	5,993	5,875
Investment income (loss)	8,148	9,191	8,795	1,025	7,128
Other income					
Total Additions	<u>16,500</u>	<u>17,162</u>	<u>16,018</u>	<u>8,646</u>	<u>15,219</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	9,215	8,605	8,217	8,063	7,426
Refunds				130	
Death Benefit Claims	1	124	8	7	6
Administrative & other expenses	77	72	67	65	67
Total Deductions	<u>9,293</u>	<u>8,801</u>	<u>8,292</u>	<u>8,265</u>	<u>7,499</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>7,207</u>	<u>8,361</u>	<u>7,726</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>7,720</u>
Beginning Net Assets	112,186	103,825	96,099	95,718	87,998
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 119,393</u>	<u>\$ 112,186</u>	<u>\$ 103,825</u>	<u>\$ 96,099</u>	<u>\$ 95,718</u>

Statistical Section

National Guard Retirement System 10 Year Schedule of Changes in Net Assets* Year Ended June 30, (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Additions					
State-appropriated contributions	\$ 4,052	\$ 4,052	\$ 3,948	\$ 3,948	\$ -
Investment income (loss)	1,865	(4,020)	(348)	2,002	89
Other income			50	50	300
Total Additions	<u>5,917</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>389</u>
Deductions					
Annuities	3,624	3,432	3,199	2,926	1,371
Administrative & other expenses	13	15	156	59	204
Total Deductions	<u>3,637</u>	<u>3,447</u>	<u>3,355</u>	<u>2,985</u>	<u>1,575</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>2,280</u>	<u>(3,415)</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>3,015</u>	<u>(1,186)</u>
Transfer from State Adjutant General's Office					14,064
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	2,280	(3,415)	295	3,015	12,878
Beginning Net Assets	12,773	16,188	15,893	12,878	
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 15,053</u>	<u>\$ 12,773</u>	<u>\$ 16,188</u>	<u>\$ 15,893</u>	<u>\$ 12,878</u>

*The South Carolina Retirement Systems did not assume administrative responsibilities for the National Guard Retirement System until January 1, 2006; therefore, prior year data is not presented.

Statistical Section

Pension Trust Funds Additions by Source (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	Employee Contributions ¹	Employer Contributions ¹	Investment Income (loss) ²	Other	Total
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)					
2010	\$ 561,261	\$ 818,523	\$ 2,612,663	\$ 957	\$ 3,993,404
2009	564,953	827,502	(4,754,668)	1,152	(3,361,061)
2008	540,872	774,269	(641,196)	1,321	675,266
2007	505,122	644,350	2,999,209	1,532	4,150,213
2006	498,458	577,468	1,134,639	1,741	2,212,306
2005	433,254	538,809	1,496,887	1,982	2,470,932
2004	414,967	515,996	1,759,686	2,328	2,692,977
2003	408,359	512,345	1,662,781	2,688	2,586,173
2002	413,905	509,044	170,284	3,141	1,096,374
2001	435,075	491,329	1,293,997	3,518	2,223,919
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - System A					
2010	\$ 77,844	\$ 123,636	\$ 362,566	\$ 42	\$ 564,088
2009	78,018	124,769	(638,389)	46	(435,556)
2008	76,907	114,862	(85,415)	52	106,406
2007	71,676	107,332	374,623	55	553,686
2006	69,254	101,447	139,785	60	310,546
2005	60,110	91,291	175,849	64	327,314
2004	58,202	88,867	212,201	72	359,342
2003	56,581	87,084	184,177	82	327,924
2002	57,778	89,366	18,670	92	165,906
2001	56,952	94,312	149,574	104	300,942
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - System B					
2010	\$ 580	\$ 2,598	\$ 4,642	\$ -	\$ 7,820
2009	790	2,495	(9,409)	-	(6,124)
2008	733	2,440	(1,136)	-	2,037
2007	603	2,358	5,950	-	8,911
2006	584	2,171	2,086	-	4,841
2005	935	2,890	3,238	-	7,063
2004	513	2,731	4,031	-	7,275
2003	619	2,577	4,005	-	7,201
2002	643	2,627	28	-	3,298
2001	904	2,510	3,022	-	6,436
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - System C					
2010	\$ 2,457	\$ 8,414	\$ 14,646	\$ -	\$ 25,517
2009	2,607	8,414	(26,741)	-	(15,720)
2008	1,416	7,613	(3,371)	-	5,658
2007	1,784	6,706	16,017	-	24,507
2006	1,744	6,511	5,761	-	14,016
2005	2,092	6,260	8,148	-	16,500
2004	1,893	6,078	9,191	-	17,162
2003	1,209	6,014	8,795	-	16,018
2002	1,628	5,993	1,025	-	8,646
2001	2,216	5,875	7,128	-	15,219
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - System D					
2010	\$ -	\$ 4,052	\$ 1,865	\$ -	\$ 5,917
2009	-	4,052	(4,020)	-	32
2008	-	3,948	(348)	50	3,650
2007	-	3,948	2,002	50	6,000
2006 ³	-	-	89	300	389

¹Includes transfers between systems.

²Includes unrealized gains and losses in accordance with GASB Statement 25.

³The Systems administration of this plan began January 1, 2006. Contributions for the fiscal year were received by the previous administrator prior to this time.

Statistical Section

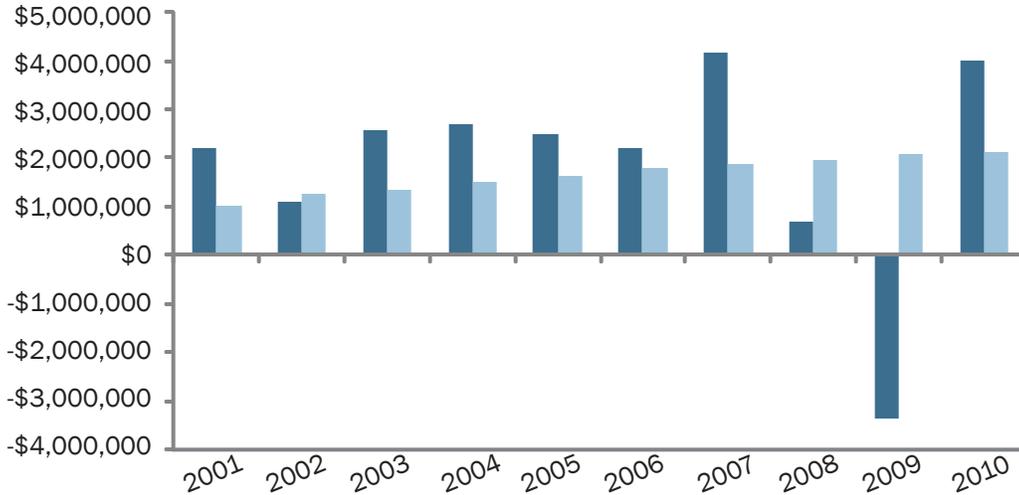
Pension Trust Funds Deductions by Type (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	Refunds	Annuity Expenses	Death Benefit Claims	Administrative and Other Expenses	Total
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)					
2010	\$ 75,814	\$ 2,014,418	\$ 19,921	\$ 19,593	\$ 2,129,746
2009	73,882	1,956,446	17,908	20,371	2,068,607
2008	79,027	1,853,892	17,617	20,752	1,971,288
2007	77,212	1,747,192	15,948	18,254	1,858,606
2006	108,569	1,639,238	14,875	18,545	1,781,227
2005	67,434	1,514,219	13,710	16,485	1,611,848
2004	66,505	1,405,958	13,515	16,425	1,502,403
2003	60,133	1,266,348	14,759	14,447	1,355,687
2002	63,936	1,153,538	13,492	14,910	1,245,876
2001	68,894	924,240	12,850	15,374	1,021,358
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - Other					
2010	\$ 13,673	\$ 224,977	\$ 2,019	\$ 2,577	\$ 243,246
2009	13,753	211,873	1,720	2,537	229,883
2008	13,754	195,989	2,068	2,505	214,316
2007	12,543	181,388	1,919	2,179	198,029
2006	13,248	167,077	1,821	1,968	184,114
2005	13,441	152,588	1,468	1,823	169,320
2004	11,918	141,461	1,555	1,732	156,666
2003	11,452	125,671	1,594	1,572	140,289
2002	11,214	112,166	1,608	1,520	126,508
2001	11,498	95,340	1,399	1,551	109,788
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - Other					
2010	\$ 4	\$ 6,512	\$ 6	\$ 33	\$ 6,555
2009	33	6,416	14	116	6,579
2008	102	6,181	28	64	6,375
2007	70	5,935	5	34	6,044
2006	-	5,726	17	98	5,841
2005	31	5,560	16	33	5,640
2004	-	5,347	8	162	5,517
2003	72	5,073	5	84	5,234
2002	23	4,537	12	148	4,720
2001	38	4,197	42	71	4,348
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - Other					
2010	\$ -	\$ 14,168	\$ 11	\$ 101	\$ 14,280
2009	-	13,484	134	104	13,722
2008	211	12,848	256	103	13,418
2007	-	10,348	381	92	10,821
2006	20	9,677	124	83	9,904
2005	-	9,215	1	77	9,293
2004	-	8,605	124	72	8,801
2003	-	8,217	8	67	8,292
2002	130	8,063	7	65	8,265
2001	-	7,426	6	67	7,499
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) - Other					
2010	\$ -	\$ 3,624	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 3,637
2009	-	3,432	-	15	3,447
2008	-	3,199	-	156	3,355
2007	-	2,926	-	59	2,985
2006 ³	-	1,371	-	204	1,575

³The Systems administration of this plan began January 1, 2006. Deductions for the fiscal year were paid by the previous administrator prior to this time.

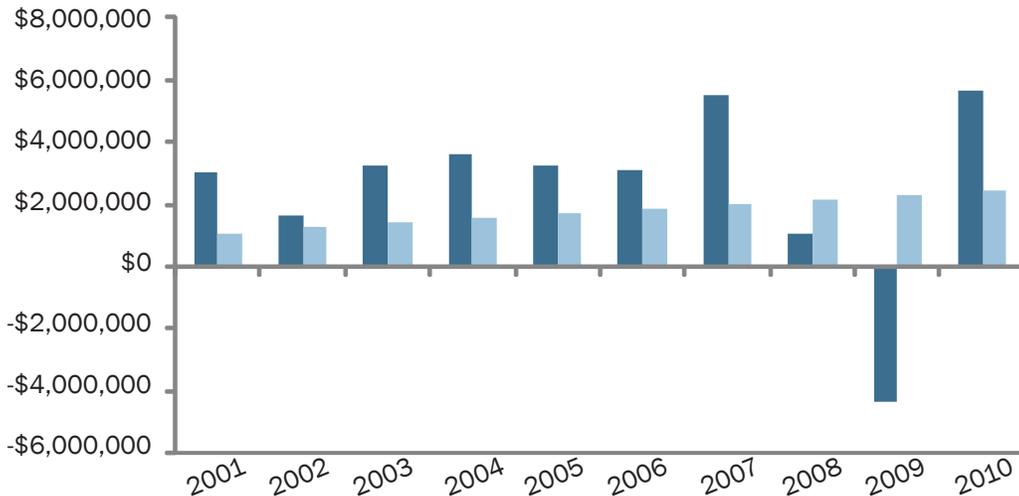
Statistical Section

South Carolina Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions (Amounts expressed in thousands)



■ Total Additions (Employee and Employer Contributions, Investment Income/Loss)
■ Total Deductions (Refunds, Annuities, Death Benefits & Administrative and Other)

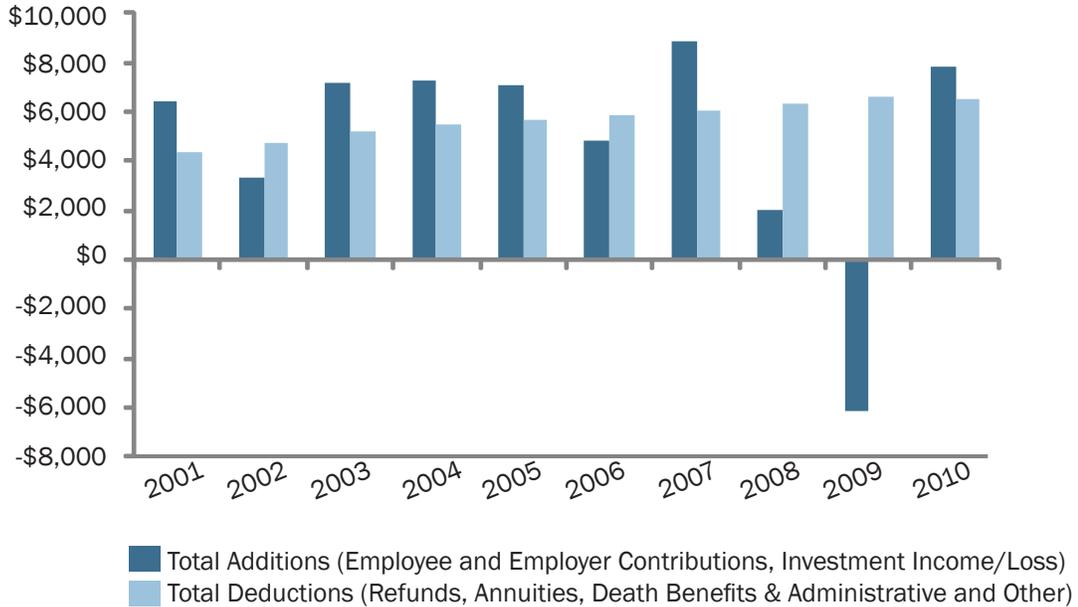
Police Officers Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions (Amounts expressed in thousands)



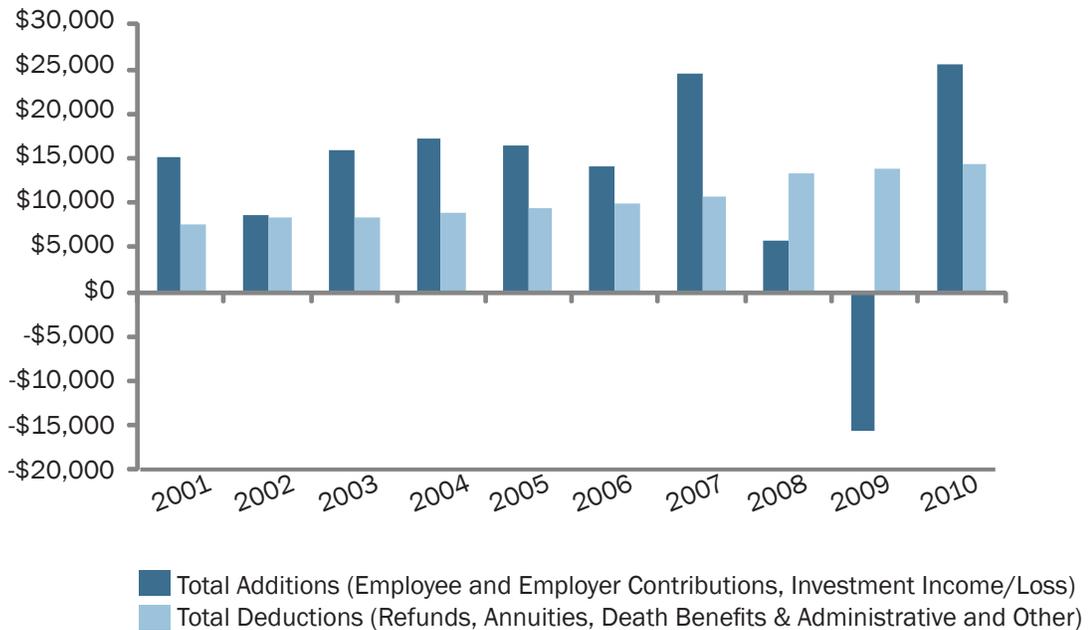
■ Total Additions (Employee and Employer Contributions, Investment Income/Loss)
■ Total Deductions (Refunds, Annuities, Death Benefits & Administrative and Other)

Statistical Section

General Assembly Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*

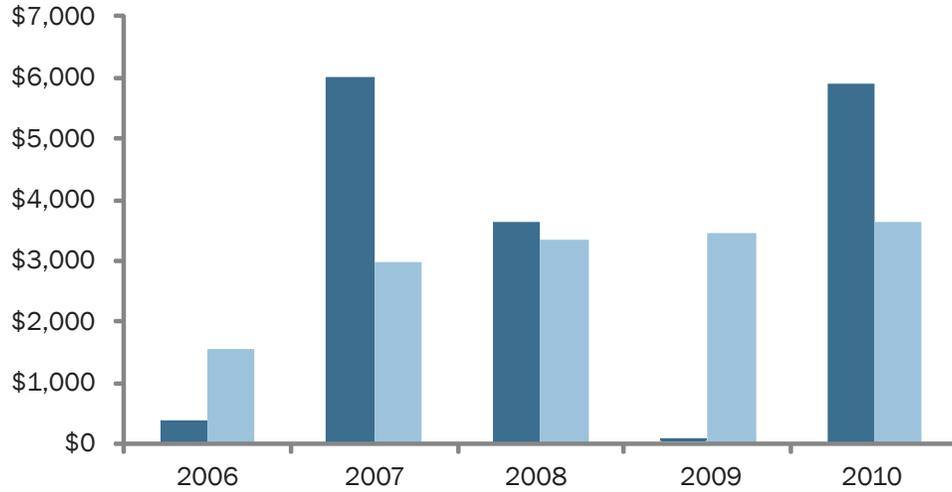


Judges and Solicitors Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions *(Amounts expressed in thousands)*



Statistical Section

National Guard Retirement System Pension Trust Funds Additions and Deductions (Amounts expressed in thousands)



■ Total Additions (Employee and Employer Contributions, Investment Income/Loss)
■ Total Deductions (Refunds, Annuities, Death Benefits & Administrative and Other)

Statistical Section

Pension Trust Funds Benefit Expenses by Type (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	Refunds		Annuity Expenses		Death Benefit Claims		Total
	Member	Survivor/Other	Member	Survivor/Other	Active	Retired	
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)							
2010	\$ 70,917	\$ 4,897	\$ 1,929,281	\$ 85,137	\$ 7,495	\$ 12,426	\$ 2,110,153
2009	68,762	5,120	1,873,998	82,448	8,063	9,845	2,048,236
2008	74,233	4,794	1,776,592	77,300	7,791	9,826	1,950,536
2007	71,778	5,434	1,674,534	72,658	7,509	8,439	1,840,352
2006	104,728	3,841	1,570,938	68,300	6,823	8,052	1,762,682
2005	63,417	4,017	1,450,883	63,336	6,534	7,176	1,595,363
2004	62,124	4,381	1,345,837	60,121	6,203	7,312	1,485,978
2003	56,377	3,756	1,209,621	56,727	7,341	7,418	1,341,240
2002	60,122	3,814	1,099,953	53,585	6,898	6,594	1,230,966
2001	65,767	3,127	875,053	49,187	6,947	5,903	1,005,984
2010	\$ 13,300	\$ 373	\$ 210,242	\$ 14,735	\$ 1,086	\$ 933	\$ 240,669
2009	13,243	510	197,529	14,344	936	784	227,346
2008	13,438	316	182,229	13,760	1,174	894	211,811
2007	12,063	480	168,785	12,603	1,178	741	195,850
2006	12,613	639	155,241	11,832	1,015	806	182,146
2005	13,017	424	141,493	11,095	859	609	167,497
2004	11,525	393	131,104	10,357	976	579	154,934
2003	11,155	297	116,180	9,491	978	616	138,717
2002	10,829	385	103,286	8,880	1,056	552	124,988
2001	10,983	515	87,208	8,132	878	521	108,237
2010	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 5,296	\$ 1,216	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6,522
2009	33		5,187	1,229		14	6,463
2008	55	47	5,016	1,165	22	6	6,311
2007	70		4,767	1,168		5	6,010
2006			4,598	1,128		17	5,743
2005	31		4,493	1,067		16	5,607
2004			4,303	1,044		8	5,355
2003	70	2	4,045	1,028		5	5,150
2002	21	2	3,542	995		12	4,572
2001	38		3,308	889	26	16	4,277
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,213	\$ 1,955	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 14,179
2009			11,668	1,816	130	4	13,618
2008		211	11,094	1,754	252	4	13,315
2007			8,747	1,601	371	10	10,729
2006		20	8,311	1,366	122	2	9,821
2005			7,957	1,258		1	9,216
2004			7,382	1,223	117	7	8,729
2003			7,047	1,170		8	8,225
2002	130		6,949	1,114		7	8,200
2001			6,380	1,046		6	7,432
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,623	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,624
2009			3,431	1			3,432
2008			3,198	1			3,199
2007			2,925	1			2,926
2006 ¹			1,370	1			1,371

¹The South Carolina Retirement Systems assumed administration of the National Guard Retirement System effective January 1, 2006; therefore, comparative totals for prior fiscal years are not presented.

Statistical Section

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 10 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.

Effective January 1, 2001, normal service retirement eligibility was reduced from 30 to 28 years for the South Carolina Retirement System. This resulted in an unusually large number of members being eligible for and electing retirement, and a corresponding reduction in the years of service trend was experienced.

The number of covered employees working for certain participating governmental entities declined due to a number of factors. Eligibility in the State ORP was broadened significantly on July 1, 2002 to a wider variety of the public workforce and resulted in additional participants choosing this option instead of the defined benefit plans. In addition, the continuing economic decline has led to a reduction in hiring and an increase in terminations and retirement incentives. Also, the implementation of TERI and more liberal return-to-work policies under SCRS and PORS has led to more retired members filling positions that were previously performed by active employees.

Statistical Section

South Carolina Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit As of June 30, 2010

Monthly Benefit ¹	Number of Annuitant Payees	Type of Benefit												
		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 - \$ 250	10,114	7,944	82	1,164	552	372	7,009	113	918	296	166	1,207	405	
\$ 251 - \$ 500	13,863	9,688	108	1,126	2,327	614	9,772	121	1,041	386	274	1,584	685	
\$ 501 - \$ 750	11,562	7,627	288	885	2,370	392	8,091	115	722	293	354	1,271	716	
\$ 751 - \$ 1,000	9,504	6,368	415	710	1,773	238	6,435	80	587	210	470	1,039	683	
\$ 1,001 - \$ 1,250	8,551	6,007	480	551	1,365	148	5,481	85	457	182	661	1,018	667	
\$ 1,251 - \$ 1,500	7,816	5,842	501	368	994	111	4,810	90	399	164	744	957	652	
\$ 1,501 - \$ 1,750	7,269	5,691	466	273	766	73	4,195	58	249	117	1,070	905	675	
\$ 1,751 - \$ 2,000	7,397	6,173	431	236	516	41	3,887	62	212	121	1,238	1,082	795	
Over \$2,000	35,846	32,868	843	668	1,395	72	22,536	242	941	634	2,601	4,465	4,427	
Totals	111,922	88,208	3,614	5,981	12,058	2,061	72,216	966	5,526	2,403	7,578	13,528	9,705	

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, 2010

Monthly Benefit ¹	Number of Annuitant Payees	Type of Benefit												
		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 - \$ 250	906	581	155	144	9	17	524	73	37	72		141	59	
\$ 251 - \$ 500	1,327	871	107	200	99	50	740	105	55	80		251	96	
\$ 501 - \$ 750	1,317	834	82	181	173	47	771	118	40	91		189	108	
\$ 751 - \$ 1,000	1,281	784	74	143	227	53	717	98	46	99		206	115	
\$ 1,001 - \$ 1,250	1,084	651	77	98	236	22	621	55	31	109		153	115	
\$ 1,251 - \$ 1,500	1,054	620	66	108	243	17	555	61	38	120		154	126	
\$ 1,501 - \$ 1,750	1,017	647	67	60	230	13	595	43	20	110		129	120	
\$ 1,751 - \$ 2,000	989	705	43	48	184	9	521	23	17	111		177	140	
Over \$2,000	3,744	3,080	81	91	484	8	2,234	90	81	371		413	555	
Totals	12,719	8,773	752	1,073	1,885	236	7,278	666	365	1,163		1,813	1,434	

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 4: Accidental Death Survivor Benefit
 Option 5: Survivor Benefit, Full Payment, Revert to Maximum
 Option 6: Survivor Benefit, Half Payment, Revert to Maximum

¹Monthly benefit amounts represent current payment levels for all annuitant payees receiving monthly benefits, including any applicable cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).

²Beneficiary payments include payments to alternate payees in accordance with Qualified Domestic Relations orders.

Statistical Section

General Assembly Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit As of June 30, 2010

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 - \$ 250	11	4	4	3			7	2	2				
\$ 251 - \$ 500	17	6		11			2	6	2			3	4
\$ 501 - \$ 750	29	17	2	10			10	9	2			6	2
\$ 751 - \$ 1,000	46	31	4	11			19	11	4			6	6
\$ 1,001 - \$ 1,250	26	16	1	9			6	12	1			3	4
\$ 1,251 - \$ 1,500	33	19	1	12	1		9	11	6			4	3
\$ 1,501 - \$ 1,750	62	40	12	10			13	26	5			13	5
\$ 1,751 - \$ 2,000	41	34	5	2			22	4	11			2	2
Over \$2,000	85	66	6	13			32	24	9			15	5
Totals	350	233	35	81	1		120	105	42			52	31

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service
 Type 2: Early Retirement
 Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²
 Type 4: 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, 2010

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 - \$ 250	1	1					1						
\$ 251 - \$ 500													
\$ 501 - \$ 750	8			8			1	7					
\$ 751 - \$ 1,000	3			3				3					
\$ 1,001 - \$ 1,250													
\$ 1,251 - \$ 1,500													
\$ 1,501 - \$ 1,750													
\$ 1,751 - \$ 2,000	2			2			1	1					
Over \$2,000	183	128		54	1		176	7					
Totals	197	129		67	1		179	18					

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service
 Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²
 Type 4: Disability Payment

Option 0: Maximum Benefit with Spouse Beneficiary
 Option 1: Reduced Benefit with Non-Spouse Beneficiary

¹Monthly benefit amounts represent current payment levels for all annuitant payees receiving monthly benefits, including any applicable cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).

²Beneficiary payments include payments to alternate payees in accordance with Qualified Domestic Relations orders.

Statistical Section

National Guard Retirement System Retired Members by Type of Benefit As of June 30, 2010

Monthly Benefit ¹	Number of Annuitant Payees	Type of Benefit											
		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 - \$ 250	4,065	4,064		1			4,065						
\$ 251 - \$ 500													
\$ 501 - \$ 750													
\$ 751 - \$ 1,000													
\$ 1,001 - \$ 1,250													
\$ 1,251 - \$ 1,500													
\$ 1,501 - \$ 1,750													
\$ 1,751 - \$ 2,000													
Over \$2,000													
Totals	4,065	4,064		1			4,065						

Type 1: Normal Retirement for Age and Service
Type 3: Beneficiary Payment²

Option 0: Maximum Benefit

¹Monthly benefit amounts represent current payment levels for all annuitant payees receiving monthly benefits, including any applicable cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).

²Beneficiary payments include payments to alternate payees in accordance with Qualified Domestic Relations orders.

Statistical Section

South Carolina Retirement System Retired Members by Years of Service

	Years of Credited Service							
	0 to 5	5+ to 10	10+ to 15	15+ to 20	20+ to 25	25+ to 30	30 Plus	Avs/Tot
Period 07/01/2000 to 06/30/2001								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 140.11	\$ 336.80	\$ 529.93	\$ 797.38	\$ 1,071.58	\$ 1,886.76	\$ 2,416.80	\$ 1,814.53
Average AFC	\$ 22,055.96	\$ 25,236.65	\$ 27,337.72	\$ 32,213.90	\$ 33,705.50	\$ 44,967.35	\$ 50,795.26	\$ 43,679.94
Number of Retired members	150	488	755	612	641	4,762	4,478	11,886
Period 07/01/2001 to 06/30/2002								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 147.80	\$ 324.18	\$ 550.78	\$ 793.31	\$ 1,114.11	\$ 1,825.03	\$ 2,415.10	\$ 1,469.39
Average AFC	\$ 24,910.57	\$ 25,331.49	\$ 28,737.80	\$ 31,299.32	\$ 35,115.91	\$ 44,180.74	\$ 51,913.70	\$ 39,855.13
Number of Retired members	145	579	736	577	574	3,241	1,028	6,880
Period 07/01/2002 to 06/30/2003								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 161.31	\$ 330.00	\$ 565.02	\$ 848.58	\$ 1,129.82	\$ 1,929.65	\$ 2,507.60	\$ 1,545.04
Average AFC	\$ 26,136.52	\$ 25,667.61	\$ 29,290.38	\$ 34,535.97	\$ 36,283.34	\$ 46,881.25	\$ 54,344.49	\$ 42,041.88
Number of Retired members	168	598	721	646	539	3,790	916	7,378
Period 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2004								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 151.61	\$ 314.11	\$ 569.41	\$ 844.60	\$ 1,124.20	\$ 1,969.96	\$ 2,616.60	\$ 1,515.06
Average AFC	\$ 22,206.24	\$ 25,081.48	\$ 30,568.69	\$ 34,402.35	\$ 35,998.79	\$ 48,026.14	\$ 56,694.11	\$ 42,078.41
Number of Retired members	148	641	799	734	502	3,770	636	7,230
Period 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2005								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 185.12	\$ 333.42	\$ 563.67	\$ 865.98	\$ 1,182.22	\$ 1,951.95	\$ 2,570.21	\$ 1,453.03
Average AFC	\$ 26,347.95	\$ 27,044.07	\$ 30,589.83	\$ 35,324.62	\$ 37,517.69	\$ 47,441.94	\$ 54,788.37	\$ 41,368.37
Number of Retired members	127	750	826	780	614	3,594	507	7,198
Period 07/01/2005 to 06/30/2006								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 201.12	\$ 339.99	\$ 553.88	\$ 868.97	\$ 1,220.53	\$ 1,855.45	\$ 2,249.85	\$ 1,194.40
Average AFC	\$ 27,567.45	\$ 26,818.37	\$ 29,702.83	\$ 34,186.49	\$ 38,470.42	\$ 45,343.24	\$ 48,019.61	\$ 37,474.15
Number of Retired members	85	705	694	642	447	1,692	199	4,464
Period 07/01/2006 to 06/30/2007								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 197.53	\$ 337.68	\$ 612.52	\$ 887.73	\$ 1,179.97	\$ 1,980.18	\$ 2,509.14	\$ 1,330.52
Average AFC	\$ 27,516.68	\$ 28,293.11	\$ 34,039.34	\$ 36,492.04	\$ 38,255.11	\$ 48,514.22	\$ 53,541.18	\$ 40,935.49
Number of Retired members	108	841	847	702	553	2,483	294	5,828
Period 07/01/2007 to 06/30/2008								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 175.87	\$ 363.42	\$ 594.89	\$ 908.02	\$ 1,244.59	\$ 2,042.53	\$ 2,678.63	\$ 1,401.90
Average AFC	\$ 31,672.35	\$ 30,194.11	\$ 32,970.80	\$ 36,656.51	\$ 40,104.79	\$ 50,011.58	\$ 57,839.13	\$ 42,511.09
Number of Retired members	120	794	878	676	567	2,478	404	5,917
Period 07/01/2008 to 06/30/2009								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 184.93	\$ 367.27	\$ 618.08	\$ 943.79	\$ 1,301.81	\$ 2,163.29	\$ 2,968.16	\$ 1,460.76
Average AFC	\$ 28,733.35	\$ 30,152.12	\$ 34,591.80	\$ 38,093.07	\$ 41,917.93	\$ 53,064.13	\$ 64,085.89	\$ 44,423.75
Number of Retired members	120	785	892	691	643	2,196	451	5,778
Period 07/01/2009 to 06/30/2010								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 207.05	\$ 383.37	\$ 644.25	\$ 974.88	\$ 1,346.90	\$ 2,217.93	\$ 2,907.44	\$ 1,485.32
Average AFC	\$ 31,620.54	\$ 30,596.50	\$ 35,663.10	\$ 39,896.34	\$ 43,156.05	\$ 54,512.89	\$ 61,897.59	\$ 45,342.17
Number of Retired members	121	817	1,016	741	730	2,125	585	6,135
Ten Year Averages								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 172.04	\$ 345.04	\$ 583.64	\$ 876.16	\$ 1,196.16	\$ 1,965.96	\$ 2,513.84	\$ 1,505.56
Average AFC	\$ 26,574.70	\$ 27,727.59	\$ 31,612.94	\$ 35,454.08	\$ 38,205.93	\$ 47,793.40	\$ 53,508.60	\$ 42,184.87
Number of Retired members	1,292	6,998	8,164	6,801	5,810	30,131	9,498	68,694

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees and, for comparison purposes, do not include cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's). Although a member's retirement eligibility and 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.

Statistical Section

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 07/01/2000 to 06/30/2001								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 285.80	\$ 586.35	\$ 935.88	\$ 1,243.34	\$ 1,483.13	\$ 1,978.77	\$ 2,872.16	\$ 1,388.13
Average AFC	\$ 36,585.13	\$ 31,922.37	\$ 33,538.81	\$ 34,501.74	\$ 36,550.41	\$ 41,474.79	\$ 50,681.30	\$ 37,850.97
Number of Retired members	72	110	123	83	65	232	62	747
Period 07/01/2002 to 06/30/2003								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 277.51	\$ 584.83	\$ 906.04	\$ 1,300.62	\$ 1,564.35	\$ 2,219.40	\$ 3,218.15	\$ 1,516.70
Average AFC	\$ 37,817.53	\$ 34,509.45	\$ 35,571.19	\$ 40,924.13	\$ 40,080.42	\$ 48,979.84	\$ 58,536.22	\$ 42,849.26
Number of Retired members	81	140	129	111	82	244	93	880
Period 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2005								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 371.48	\$ 665.34	\$ 920.53	\$ 1,222.58	\$ 1,729.49	\$ 2,075.16	\$ 3,202.40	\$ 1,373.04
Average AFC	\$ 39,097.95	\$ 35,333.45	\$ 36,119.17	\$ 37,869.58	\$ 43,774.25	\$ 46,383.77	\$ 58,907.27	\$ 41,111.11
Number of Retired members	71	121	124	128	80	204	33	761
Period 07/01/2006 to 06/30/2007								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 314.01	\$ 583.70	\$ 921.84	\$ 1,313.92	\$ 1,829.57	\$ 2,371.87	\$ 3,793.93	\$ 1,463.53
Average AFC	\$ 33,829.80	\$ 35,862.01	\$ 38,076.76	\$ 41,289.79	\$ 45,193.83	\$ 53,041.40	\$ 69,279.13	\$ 43,720.80
Number of Retired members	70	131	119	112	98	191	29	750
Period 07/01/2008 to 06/30/2009								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 359.15	\$ 664.98	\$ 1,058.65	\$ 1,454.53	\$ 1,943.01	\$ 2,547.08	\$ 3,776.95	\$ 1,757.69
Average AFC	\$ 41,321.53	\$ 40,388.45	\$ 41,602.78	\$ 43,217.29	\$ 49,476.87	\$ 56,423.73	\$ 67,100.47	\$ 49,032.42
Number of Retired members	67	133	136	88	106	271	63	864
Ten Year Averages								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 332.21	\$ 612.64	\$ 959.13	\$ 1,286.77	\$ 1,774.50	\$ 2,253.75	\$ 3,324.16	\$ 1,516.95
Average AFC	\$ 37,952.21	\$ 35,639.43	\$ 37,132.95	\$ 39,532.32	\$ 44,371.23	\$ 49,816.10	\$ 59,816.04	\$ 43,274.92
Number of Retired members	696	1,258	1,229	1,098	885	2,288	546	8,000

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees and, for comparison purposes, do not include cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's). Although a member's retirement eligibility and 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.

Statistical Section

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 07/01/2000 to 06/30/2001								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 647.16	\$ 705.16	\$ 1,474.20	\$ 1,907.68	\$ 2,647.92	\$ 3,250.49	\$ 2,273.04
Average AFC	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 23,120.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 27,400.00	\$ 25,955.55	\$ 24,571.42
Number of Retired members		2	1	5	2	2	9	21
Period 07/01/2002 to 06/30/2003								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 788.91	\$ 992.27	\$ 1,379.23	\$ 1,916.75	\$ 2,097.10	\$ 2,760.89	\$ 1,842.34
Average AFC	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 23,727.27	\$ 22,856.25
Number of Retired members		5	4	5	5	2	11	32
Period 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2005								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 719.79	\$ 1,060.18	\$ 1,504.62	\$ 1,765.31	\$ 2,343.33	\$ 2,567.82	\$ 1,801.39
Average AFC	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 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	3	5	6	5	3	23
Period 07/01/2006 to 06/30/2007								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 899.73	\$ 914.61	\$ 1,348.59	\$ 1,843.28		\$ 2,619.33	\$ 1,778.87
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	1	3	8		3	16
Period 07/01/2008 to 06/30/2009								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 683.40	\$ 971.68	\$ 1,324.67	\$ 1,738.19	\$ 2,416.04	\$ 2,590.37	\$ 1,587.90
Average AFC	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 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		2	3	4	7	2	2	20
Ten Year Averages								
Average Monthly benefit	\$ 319.69	\$ 733.40	\$ 1,006.34	\$ 1,467.23	\$ 1,860.95	\$ 2,326.44	\$ 2,818.59	\$ 1,822.74
Average AFC	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,400.00	\$ 22,502.85	\$ 22,816.66	\$ 22,988.23	\$ 23,731.42	\$ 22,871.76
Number of Retired members	1	13	21	35	48	17	35	170

Note: Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees and, for comparison purposes, do not include cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's). Although a member's retirement eligibility and 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.

Statistical Section

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 07/01/2000 to 06/30/2001								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 6,613.61			\$ 6,613.61	\$ 7,111.82		\$ 6,862.25
Average AFC		\$111,309.00			\$111,309.00	\$111,032.00		\$ 111,170.50
Number of Retired members		1			1	2		4
Period 07/01/2002 to 06/30/2003								
Average Monthly benefit			\$ 4,958.74	\$ 6,115.60	\$ 7,322.62			\$ 6,266.33
Average AFC			\$111,542.33	\$112,040.50	\$114,281.50			\$112,870.44
Number of Retired members			3	2	4			9
Period 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2005								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 6,850.98		\$ 8,538.70	\$ 7,413.00	
Average AFC				\$115,255.50		\$113,862.00	\$114,791.00	
Number of Retired members				2		1	3	
Period 07/01/2006 to 06/30/2007								
Average Monthly benefit			\$ 4,430.37	\$ 5,184.19	\$ 7,456.84	\$ 8,433.08	\$ 9,227.51	\$ 8,697.00
Average AFC			\$125,265.00	\$124,955.00	\$124,955.00	\$121,968.00	\$126,312.05	\$125,770.78
Number of Retired members			1	1	1	2	18	23
Period 07/01/2008 to 06/30/2009								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 7,742.70		\$ 6,985.17	\$ 8,743.82	\$ 9,446.04	\$ 8,358.22	
Average AFC		\$130,312.00		\$128,026.00	\$130,312.00	\$128,597.50	\$128,788.00	
Number of Retired members		1		3	1	4	9	
Ten Year Averages								
Average Monthly benefit		\$ 6,613.61	\$ 4,897.08	\$ 5,658.64	\$ 6,872.63	\$ 7,721.80	\$ 9,170.28	\$ 7,921.92
Average AFC		\$111,309.00	\$124,688.60	\$117,923.62	\$119,236.07	\$119,676.00	\$124,700.64	\$122,089.40
Number of Retired members		1	5	8	14	16	42	86

Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees and, for comparison purposes, do not include cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).

Statistical Section

National Guard 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 07/01/2000 to 06/30/2001								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 50.00	\$ 63.12	\$ 90.75	\$ 100.00	\$ 77.61
Average AFC				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of Retired members				17	64	33	43	157
Period 07/01/2002 to 06/30/2003								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 50.00	\$ 62.86	\$ 88.48	\$ 100.00	\$ 74.59
Average AFC				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of Retired members				29	96	33	54	212
Period 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2005								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 50.00	\$ 62.56	\$ 91.11	\$ 100.00	\$ 74.38
Average AFC				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of Retired members				32	109	45	51	237
Period 07/01/2006 to 06/30/2007								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 50.00	\$ 62.01	\$ 89.47	\$ 100.00	\$ 75.01
Average AFC				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of Retired members				61	169	95	94	419
Period 07/01/2008 to 06/30/2009								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 50.00	\$ 61.19	\$ 90.64	\$ 100.00	\$ 74.14
Average AFC				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of Retired members				52	134	70	71	327
Ten Year Averages								
Average Monthly benefit				\$ 50.00	\$ 62.12	\$ 89.98	\$ 100.00	\$ 74.60
Average AFC				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of Retired members				397	1165	526	638	2,726

Benefit amounts represent original monthly benefit at retirement for all retirees and, for comparison purposes, do not include cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs).

Statistical Section

South Carolina Retirement System Principal Participating Employers in 2010 and 2001

Participating Government	2010					2001				
	Covered Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total System	Total Active	Total Retired	Covered Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total System	Total Active	Total Retired
State Agency	33,821	1	15.32%	30,248	3,573	42,199	1	20.02%	40,049	2,150
School District of Greenville County	8,872	2	4.02%	7,762	1,110	7,607	2	3.60%	7,262	345
Charleston County School District	5,499	3	2.49%	4,899	600	5,613	3	2.66%	5,352	261
Spartanburg Regional Medical Center	5,228	4	2.36%	5,034	194	3,473	10	1.64%	3,440	33
University of South Carolina	5,181	5	2.34%	4,356	825	5,189	4	2.46%	4,855	334
Horry County School District	4,977	6	2.25%	4,530	447	4,008	6	1.90%	3,867	141
MUSC Hospital	4,925	7	2.23%	4,752	173	3,494	9	1.65%	3,493	1
Richland County School District 1	4,168	8	1.88%	3,507	661	4,450	5	2.11%	4,172	278
Lexington Medical Center	4,108	9	1.86%	3,986	122					
Berkeley Co Department of Education	3,682	10	1.66%	3,285	397	3,645	7	1.72%	3,500	145
Clemson University						3,511	8	1.66%	3,234	277
All Other	140,195		63.59%	126,241	13,954	127,563		60.58%	123,077	4,486
Total ²	220,656		100.00%	198,600	22,056	210,752		100.00%	202,301	8,451

In 2010, "All Other" consisted of:

Type	Number	Employees
Quasi-State/Higher Ed	31	18,054
City/County	578	50,535
Public Schools	108	71,606
Total	717	140,195

In 2001, "All Other" consisted of:

Type	Number	Employees
Quasi-State/Higher Ed	29	13,973
City/County	525	46,928
Public Schools	97	66,662
Total	651	127,563

¹The number of covered employees represents the total number of employees reported by the employer throughout the fiscal year which includes working retirees.

²2010 total reflects 727 governmental entities and 2001 total reflects 661 governmental entities.

Statistical Section

Police Officers Retirement System Principal Participating Employers in 2010 and 2001

Participating Government	2010					2001				
	Covered Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total System	Total Active	Total Retired	Covered Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total System	Total Active	Total Retired
State Agency	10,469	1	4.74%	9,864	605	11,765	1	44.41%	11,634	131
County Council of Richland County	943	2	0.42%	813	130	743	2	2.8%	733	10
Horry County Council	884	3	0.4%	864	20	479	7	1.8%	476	3
City of Columbia	821	4	0.37%	783	38	676	4	2.55%	674	2
Greenville County Council	804	5	0.36%	712	92	693	3	2.61%	686	7
County of Charleston	783	6	0.35%	700	83	570	5	2.15%	564	6
City of Charleston	723	7	0.32%	690	33	359	10	1.35%	350	9
City of North Charleston	567	8	0.25%	551	16	460	8	1.73%	457	3
County Council of Lexington	557	9	0.25%	500	57	430	9	1.62%	425	5
Spartanburg County Council	514	10	0.23%	438	76	483	6	1.82%	475	8
All Other	13,096		92.31%	11,852	1,244	9,832		37.16%	9,712	120
Total ²	30,161		100.00%	27,767	2,394	26,490		100.00%	26,186	304

In 2010, "All Other" consisted of:

Type	Number	Employees
Quasi-State/Higher Ed	25	570
City/County	298	12,411
Public Schools	44	115
Total	367	13,096

In 2001, "All Other" consisted of:

Type	Number	Employees
Quasi-State/Higher Ed	18	431
City/County	242	9,396
Public Schools	4	5
Total	264	9,832

¹The number of covered employees represents the total number of employees reported by the employer throughout the fiscal year which includes working retirees.

²2010 total reflects 377 governmental entities and 2001 total reflects 274 governmental entities.

Statistical Section

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.

Over the past several years, the South Carolina General Assembly took several actions that resulted in the funding of not only a 1 percent automatic annual COLA for SCRS retirees effective July 1, 2005, and an additional 1 percent automatic annual COLA for SCRS retirees and a 2 percent automatic annual COLA for PORS retirees effective July 1, 2008. The 2 percent automatic annual COLAs in both SCRS and PORS are limited to the annual increase in Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) and were funded using increased employee and employer contributions as well as extensive diversification of the trust fund's investment portfolio, which was intended to achieve superior investment returns (at an assumed 8 percent rate of return). The PORS automatic COLA was additionally funded through increasing the unfunded liability amortization period to 29.9 years from 16.3 years.

Statistical Section

Employee Contribution Rates¹ Most Recent 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	GARS	JSRS
2010	6.50%	6.50%	10.00%	10.00%
2009	6.50%	6.50%	10.00%	10.00%
2008	6.50%	6.50%	10.00%	10.00%
2007	6.50%	6.50%	10.00%	10.00%
2006	6.25%	6.50%	10.00%	9.00%
2005	6.00%	6.50%	10.00%	8.00%
2004	6.00%	6.50%	10.00%	7.00%
2003	6.00%	6.50%	10.00%	7.00%
2002	6.00%	6.50%	10.00%	7.00%
2001	6.00%	6.50%	10.00%	7.00%

¹The National Guard Retirement System is a non-contributory plan; therefore, employee contribution rates are not applicable.

Employer Contribution Rates¹ Most Recent 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Class II ²			PORS Class II ²			JSRS	
	State Dept & Public Schools	Local Government	Death Benefit	All Employers	Death Benefit	Accidental Death	All Employers	Death Benefit
2010	9.24%	9.24%	0.15%	10.65%	0.20%	0.20%	44.64%	0.45%
2009	9.24%	9.24%	0.15%	10.65%	0.20%	0.20%	44.64%	0.45%
2008	9.06%	9.06%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	44.64%	0.45%
2007	8.05%	8.05%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	41.65%	0.45%
2006	7.55%	7.55%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	41.65%	0.45%
2005	7.55%	6.70%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	41.65%	0.45%
2004	7.55%	6.70%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	41.35%	0.75%
2003	7.55%	6.70%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	40.91%	0.75%
2002	7.55%	6.70%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	40.76%	0.75%
2001	7.55%	6.70%	0.15%	10.30%	0.20%	0.20%	40.76%	0.75%

¹Employer contributions for the General Assembly Retirement System (GARS) are paid as an annual lump-sum appropriation, in which death benefit contributions are included. Employer contributions for the National Guard Retirement System (NGRS) are paid through an annual State appropriation.

²For employers with retiree insurance coverage, an additional retiree health insurance surcharge is collected by the Retirement Systems and remitted to the Employee Insurance Program; however, these rates are not considered employer retirement contributions and therefore are not included in this schedule.

Statistical Section

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 108 -109 and 115 - 116, respectively, as well as Pages 133 and 134, respectively.

A list of the number of employers currently participating in the SCRS and PORS systems is presented in this section. State agencies, institutions of higher education, and public school districts are covered by Statute. The list of participating employers includes a directory of employers covered by separate agreement.

Statistical Section

Participating Employers

Participating Employers Covered by Statute	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
State Agencies & Institutions of Higher Education	111	63
Public School Districts	111	49
<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Participating Employers Covered by Separate Agreement	578	311
ABBEVILLE COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
ABBEVILLE GREENWOOD REGIONAL LIBRARY BD	Y	
AIKEN BAMBERG BRNWELL EDGEFLD REG LIB BD	Y	
AIKEN COUNTY COMM ON ALCOHOL&DRUG ABUSE	Y	
ALLENDALE COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
ALLENDALE COUNTY OFFICE ON AGING	Y	
ALLENDALE HAMPTON JASPER REG LIBRARY	Y	
ALLENDALE-BARNWELL DIS & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
ALLIGATOR RURAL WATER & SEWER CO	Y	
ANDERSON CO COMM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	
ANDERSON CO COUNCIL-FINANCE OFFICE	Y	Y
ANDERSON CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
ANDERSON CO FIRE PROTECTION COMMISSION	Y	Y
ANDERSON COUNTY LIBRARY BOARD	Y	
ANDERSON REGIONAL JOINT WATER SYSTEM	Y	
ASHLEY RIVER FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
AXIS I CENTER OF BARNWELL	Y	
BAMBERG BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
BAMBERG CO DISBILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
BAMBERG COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
BAMBERG COUNTY OFFICE ON AGING	Y	
BARNWELL COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
BDST SERVICES, INC.	Y	
BEAUFORT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	Y	
BEAUFORT SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DIST	Y	
BEAUFORT-JASPER CO WATER AUTHORITY	Y	
BEECH ISLAND RURAL COMMUNITY WATER DIST	Y	
BELMONT FIRE & SANITATION DIST COMM	Y	Y
BELTON-HONEA PATH WATER AUTHORITY	Y	
BEREA PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT COMMISSION	Y	
BERKELEY CHARLESTON DORCHESTER COUNCIL	Y	
BERKELEY CHARLESTON DORCHESTER RTMA	Y	Y
BERKELEY COUNTY GOVERNMENT	Y	Y
BERKELEY COUNTY WATER & SANITATION	Y	
BERKELEY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DIST	Y	
BETHUNE RURAL WATER COMPANY INC	Y	
BIG CREEK WATER AND SEWERAGE DISTRICT	Y	
BLDG COMM OF THE CITY & CO OF FLORENCE	Y	
BLUE RIDGE RURAL WATER COMPANY, INC.	Y	
BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
BOILING SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT		Y
BOILING SPRINGS FIRE DISTRICT		Y
BROADWAY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT	Y	
BUCKSPORT WATER SYSTEM,INC.	Y	

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
BURTON CNTR FOR DIS & SPC ND	Y	Y
BURTON FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
CALHOUN CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
CALHOUN COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
CALHOUN COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING	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 AUTHOR	Y	
CHARLESTON AREA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	Y	
CHARLESTON CO HOUSING & REDEV AUTHORITY	Y	
CHARLESTON CO PARK AND RECREATION COMM	Y	
CHARLESTON COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
CHARLESTON COUNTY AIRPORT DISTRICT	Y	Y
CHARLESTON COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES COMM	Y	
CHARLESTON COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
CHARLESTON NAVAL COMPLEX REDEVELOPMENT	Y	
CHEROKEE CO COMM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	
CHEROKEE CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
CHEROKEE COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
CHEROKEE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT BOARD	Y	
CHEROKEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY	Y	
CHEROKEE COUNTY RECREATION DIST	Y	
CHEROKEE SPRINGS FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
CHESCO SERVICES	Y	Y
CHESTER CO BD OF DIRECTORS	Y	Y
CHESTER CO HOSPITAL & NURSING CTR., INC.	Y	
CHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
CHESTER METRO DISTRICT	Y	
CHESTER SEWER DISTRICT	Y	
CHESTER/LANCASTER CO DSN BOARD, INC.	Y	
CHESTERFIELD CO RURAL WATER CO INC	Y	Y
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
CHESTERFIELD SOIL & WATER CONS DISTRICT	Y	
CITY OF ABBEVILLE	Y	Y
CITY OF AIKEN		Y
CITY OF ANDERSON	Y	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

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
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 CO COMM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUS	Y	
CLARENDON CO DISB & SPECIAL NEEDS BOARD	Y	
CLARENDON COUNTY	Y	Y
CLEAR SPRING FIRE-RESCUE	Y	Y
CLINTON NEWBERRY NATURAL GAS AUTHORITY	Y	
CO COUNCIL OF LEXINGTON	Y	Y
COLLETON CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEED BD	Y	

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY	Y	
COLUMBIA MUSEUM OF ART	Y	
COMBINED UTILITY SYSTEM	Y	
COMM OF PUBLIC WORKS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES	Y	
COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
COMMISSION ON PUBLIC WORKS	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 MARLBORO	Y	Y
COUNTY OF MCCORMICK	Y	Y
CROFT FIRE DISTRICT		Y
CULTURAL & HERITAGE COMM OF YORK COUNTY	Y	
DARLINGTON CO COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY	Y	
DARLINGTON CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
DARLINGTON CO SOIL & WATER CONS DISTRICT	Y	
DARLINGTON CO WATER & SEWER COMMISSION	Y	
DARLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
DARLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING	Y	
DARLINGTON COURT LIBRARY COMM	Y	
DAUFUSKIE ISLAND FIRE DISTRICT		Y
DEFENDER COORPORATION OF RICHLAND CO	Y	Y
DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR DORCHESTER CO	Y	
DILLON COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
DONALDS-DUE WEST WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY	Y	
DONALDSON FIRE SERVICE AREA	Y	
DORCHESTER CO BD OF DIS & SPECIAL NEEDS	Y	
DORCHESTER CO COMM ON ALCOHOL&DRUG ABUSE	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 CO PUBLIC SERVICE DIST	Y	
ECONOMIC DEV. ALLIANCE OF PICKENS COUNTY	Y	
EDGEFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
EDGEFIELD COUNTY WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY	Y	
ELLOREE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	Y
FAIRFIELD CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
FAIRFIELD CO SUBSTANCE ABUSE COMMISSION	Y	
FAIRFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
FAIRFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING	Y	
FAIRFIELD COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
FAIRFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	Y	
FLORENCE CO COMM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
FLORENCE CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
FLORENCE COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
FLORENCE REGIONAL AIRPORT	Y	Y
FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT	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 CO ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE COMM	Y	
GEORGETOWN CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEED BD	Y	
GEORGETOWN COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
GEORGETOWN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DIST	Y	
GEORGETOWN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DIS	Y	
GILBERT-SUMMIT RURAL WATER DISTRICT	Y	
GLASSY MOUNTAIN FIRE SERVICE AREA	Y	
GLEAMNS HUMAN RESOURCES COMMISSION	Y	
GLENDALE FIRE DISTRICT	Y	
GLENN SPRINGS-PAULINE FIRE DEPT		Y
GOUCHER WATER COMPANY, INC.	Y	
GRAND STRAND WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY	Y	
GRASSY POND WATER CO.INC.	Y	
GREATER GREENVILLE SANITATION COMM	Y	
GREENVILLE AIRPORT COMMISSION	Y	
GREENVILLE AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Y	
GREENVILLE CO COM ON ALCOHOL-DRUG ABUSE	Y	Y
GREENVILLE CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
GREENVILLE CO MUSEUM COMMISSION	Y	
GREENVILLE CO RECREATION DISTRICT	Y	
GREENVILLE COMM OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
GREENVILLE COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
GREENVILLE COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	Y
GREENVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	Y	
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AIRPORT DISTRICT	Y	Y
GREENWOOD CO COUNCIL-ADM & FIN OFFICE	Y	Y
GREENWOOD COMM OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
GREENWOOD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMM	Y	
GREENWOOD SOIL & WATER CONSERVATON DIST	Y	
GREER COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
GREER DEVELOPMENT CORP	Y	
HAMPTON CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
HARTSVILLE COMMUNITY CENTER BLDG COMM	Y	
HARVIN CLARENDON COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
HAZEL PITTMAN CENTER	Y	
HIGH HILLS RURAL WATER CO., INC.	Y	
HILLTOP FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
HILTON HEAD NO 1 PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT	Y	
HOLLY SPRINGS VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT		Y
HOMELAND PARK WATER DISTRICT	Y	
HORRY CO COUNCIL	Y	Y
HORRY CO DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
HORRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY, INC	Y	
HORRY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Y	
HOUSING AUTH OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON	Y	Y

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
HOUSING AUTH OF THE CITY OF EASLEY	Y	
HOUSING AUTH OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD	Y	
HOUSING AUTH OF THE CITY OF MYRTLE BEACH	Y	
HOUSING AUTH OF THE CITY OF NO CHAS	Y	
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF CITY OF NEWBERRY	Y	
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF CITY OF UNION	Y	Y
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF DARLINGTON	Y	
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF FLORENCE	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 CHESTER	Y	
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF CONWAY	Y	
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF GAFFNEY	Y	
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TOWN OF WOODRUFF	Y	
HOUSING AUTY OF CITY OF SUMTER	Y	
HOWE SPRINGS FIRE DISTRICT		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 DIST COMM	Y	Y
JASPER CO BD OF DIS & SPECIAL NEEDS	Y	
JASPER COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
JOHNSONVILLE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT		Y
JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER & SEWER COMMISSION	Y	
KEOWEE FIRE TAX DISTRICT		Y
KERSHAW CO BD DOF DIS & SPECIAL NEEDS	Y	
KERSHAW CO COMM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	
KERSHAW COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
KINGSTREE HOUSING AUTHORITY	Y	
LADYS ISLAND - ST HELENA FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
LAKE CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY	Y	
LAKE CUNNINGHAM FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
LANCASTER CO COMM ON ALCOHOL&DRUG ABUSE	Y	
LANCASTER CO WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Y	
LANCASTER COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
LANCASTER COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING	Y	
LANCASTER COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
LANCASTER COUNTY NATURAL GAS AUTHORITY	Y	
LAURENS CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
LAURENS COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
LAURENS COUNTY WATER & SEWER COMMISSION	Y	
LEE CO DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
LEE COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
LEXINGTON MEDICAL CENTER	Y	Y
LEX-RICH ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL	Y	Y
LIBERTY-CHESNEE-FINGERVILLE WATER DIST	Y	
LITTLE RIVER WATER & SEWER CO., INC	Y	
LOWCOUNTRY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	Y	
LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL EMS COUNCIL	Y	
LOWCOUNTRY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTH	Y	
LOWER SAVANNAH COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	Y	

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
LUGOFF FIRE DISTRICT		Y
LUGOFF WATER DISTRICT OF KERSHAW COUNTY	Y	
MARCO RURAL WATER CO., INC.	Y	
MARION CO COM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	
MARION COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
MARION COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
MARION-DILLON CO DISAB & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
MARLBORO CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
MARLBORO WATER COMPANY	Y	
MCCORMICK COMM OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
MCCORMICK COUNTY WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY	Y	
METROPOLITAN SEWER SUB-DISTRICT	Y	
METROPOLITAN SUBDISTRICT B WATER & SEWER	Y	
MID COUNTY WATER COMPANY, INC	Y	
MONCKS CORNER RURAL FIRE DEPT		Y
MONCKS CORNER WATER WORKS COMMISSION	Y	
MT PLEASANT WATER & SEWER COMM	Y	
MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA	Y	
MURRELLS INLET-GARDEN CITY FIRE DIST	Y	Y
N SPARTANBURG AREA FIRE & RESCUE DIST	Y	Y
NEW LIFE CENTER	Y	
NEWBERRY CO DISABILITIES & SP ND BD	Y	
NEWBERRY CO NURSING HOME COMMISSION	Y	
NEWBERRY CO WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY	Y	
NEWBERRY COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
NORTH CHARLESTON SEWER DISTRICT	Y	Y
NORTH GREENVILLE FIRE DISTRICT	Y	
OCONEE COUNTY	Y	Y
OCONEE DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
OCONEE JOINT REGIONAL SEWER AUTHORITY	Y	
OLD FORT FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
OLD NINETY SIX TOURISM COMMISSION	Y	
OLD TOWN FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT	Y	
ORANGEBURG CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	Y
ORANGEBURG COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
ORANGEBURG DEPT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	Y	Y
PALMETTO STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION	Y	
PARKER SEWER & FIRE SUBDISTRICT	Y	
PEACHTREE CENTER D/B/A-CHEROKEE LTC	Y	
PEE DEE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	Y	
PEE DEE REGIONAL EMS, INC	Y	
PEE DEE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTH	Y	Y
PELHAM BATESVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT	Y	Y
PENDLETON DIS HISTORICAL & REC COMM	Y	
PICKENS CO COMM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	
PICKENS CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	
PIEDMONT PARK FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
PIEDMONT PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT		Y
PINE RIDGE FIRE DEPARTMENT		Y
PIONEER RURAL WATER DISTRICT	Y	
POPLAR SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT		Y
POWDERSVILLE WATER DISTRICT	Y	
RECREATION DIST LEXINGTON CO	Y	
REIDVILLE FIRE DISTRICT		Y

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES(RE-WA)	Y	
RICH/LEX CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY	Y	Y
RICHLAND LEXINGTON AIRPORT DISTRICT	Y	Y
RICHLAND MEMORIAL/PALMETTO HEALTH	Y	
RIVERBANKS PARK COMMISSION	Y	Y
ROEBUCK FIRE DEPARTMENT		Y
RUBICON	Y	
RURAL COMM WATER DIST OF GEORGETOWN CO	Y	
S C EDUCATION ASSN	Y	
S C HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE	Y	
S C STATE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION	Y	
SALUDA CO COM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	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 COMM	Y	
SANTEE FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT	Y	Y
SANTEE-LYNCHES COUNCIL FOR GOVERNMENTS	Y	
SANTEE-WATEREE REG TRANSPORTATION AUTH	Y	Y
SC APPALACHIAN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	Y	
SC ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	Y	
SC ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS	Y	
SC ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS	Y	
SC ATHLETIC COACHES ASSOCIATION	Y	
SC LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION	Y	
SC MIDLANDS EMER MED SER MGM ASSOC	Y	
SC STATE CREDIT UNION	Y	
SC STATE FIREMENS ASSOCIATION	Y	
SENIOR SERVICES INC OF CHESTER COUNTY	Y	
SHELDON FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
SHORELINE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES	Y	
SIX MILE RURAL WATER DISTRICT	Y	
SLATER-MARIETTA FIRE DEPT		Y
SOUTH CAROLINA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA TECHNOLOGY & AVIATION CTR	Y	
SOUTH GREENVILLE AREA FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
SOUTH ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT	Y	
SOUTH LYNCHES FIRE DEPARTMENT		Y
SOUTHSIDE RURAL COMMUNITY WATER DIST	Y	
SPARTANBURG COMRS OF PUBLIC WORK	Y	
SPARTANBURG COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
SPARTANBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY	Y	
SPARTANBURG REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	Y	Y
SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DIST	Y	
ST ANDREWS PARISH PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS	Y	
ST ANDREWS PUBLIC SERVICE DIST COMM	Y	
ST GEORGE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT	Y	
ST JOHNS FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
ST PAULS FIRE DISTRICT	Y	Y
STARR-IVA WATER COMPANY	Y	
STARTEX JACKSON WELLFD DUNCAN WATER DIST	Y	
SUMTER CO COM ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	Y	

Statistical Section

NAME	SCRS	PORS
SUMTER CO DISABILITIES & SPEC NEEDS BD	Y	Y
SUMTER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	Y	
SUMTER COUNTY COUNCIL	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
TOWN OF BISHOPVILLE	Y	Y
TOWN OF BLACKSBURG	Y	Y
TOWN OF BLACKVILLE	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	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 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 FAIRFAX	Y	Y
TOWN OF FORT LAWN	Y	Y
TOWN OF FORT MILL	Y	Y
TOWN OF GASTON	Y	

Statistical Section

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
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	
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	
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN	Y	Y
TOWN OF JEFFERSON	Y	
TOWN OF JOHNSTON	Y	Y
TOWN OF JONESVILLE	Y	Y
TOWN OF KERSHAW	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	Y
TOWN OF LITTLE MOUNTAIN	Y	
TOWN OF LIVINGSTON	Y	
TOWN OF LYMAN	Y	Y
TOWN OF MAYESVILLE	Y	Y
TOWN OF MCBEE	Y	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	Y
TOWN OF PACOLET	Y	Y
TOWN OF PAGELAND	Y	Y
TOWN OF PAMPLICO	Y	Y
TOWN OF PARKSVILLE	Y	

Statistical Section

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
TOWN OF PATRICK	Y	
TOWN OF PELION	Y	Y
TOWN OF PELZER	Y	
TOWN OF PENDLETON	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 RIDGE SPRING	Y	
TOWN OF RIDGELAND	Y	Y
TOWN OF RIDGEVILLE	Y	Y
TOWN OF RIDGEWAY	Y	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	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 SULLIVANS ISLAND	Y	Y
TOWN OF SUMMERTON	Y	Y
TOWN OF SUMMERTON	Y	Y
TOWN OF SUMMERTON	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	Y
TOWN OF VARNVILLE	Y	
TOWN OF WAGENER	Y	Y
TOWN OF WARD	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
TYGER RIVER FIRE DISTRICT		Y
UNA FIRE DEPARTMENT		Y

Statistical Section

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
UNION CO DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
UNION COUNTY CARNEGIE LIBRARY	Y	
UNION COUNTY COUNCIL OF AGING	Y	
UNION COUNTY DEVELOPMENT BOARD	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	
WADE HAMPTON FIRE & SEWER DISTRICT	Y	Y
WEST FLORENCE RURAL VOLUNTEER FIRE DIST		Y
WESTMINSTER COMM OF PUBLIC WORKS	Y	
WESTVIEW BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES	Y	
WESTVIEW-FAIRFOREST FIRE DEPARTMENT	Y	Y
WHITESVILLE RURAL VOL FIRE DEPT		Y
WHITNEY AREA FIRE DEPT		Y
WILLIAMSBURG CO DISAB & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY COUNCIL	Y	Y
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
WINDY HILL VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY		Y
WOODRUFF ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT	Y	
YORK CO COVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU	Y	
YORK CO DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS BD	Y	
YORK COUNTY	Y	Y
YORK COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING	Y	
YORK COUNTY LIBRARY	Y	
YORK SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DIST	Y	

A photograph of a long, straight asphalt road lined with large, mature trees. The ground is covered with fallen brown leaves, suggesting an autumn setting. The trees are dense and their branches arch over the road, creating a canopy effect. The lighting is soft, with shadows cast across the road.

South Carolina Retirement Systems

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